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FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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THE OBSERVER.

The Leading Newspaper in the Third Congressional District.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., FEB. 19, 1891.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

HON. KEMP P. BATTLE has resigned the presidency of the State University, and has accepted the professorship of History in that institution. He has been at its head for nearly sixteen years.

LAST Friday's Wilmington *Messenger* states that for the present Dr. T. B. KINGSBURY will have editorial charge of the paper. The same paragraph informs us that, since May, 1889, with the exception of perhaps eight or ten columns, Dr. KINGSBURY has written all the editorial (not local) matter of the *Messenger*.

THE death, last week, of Mr. BIERNE, for a long time editor of the Richmond (Va.) *State*, removes from the field of Southern journalism one of its brightest lights. He was an ineisive, forcible writer and a brilliant speaker. Richmond has suffered two severe losses in the past three months in the passing away of ELYSON and BIERNE.

ISN'T it in order for the censor of the press to suggest that the newspapers give Miss WINNIE DAVIS a rest for a little while? Their chief concern seems to be to marry the young lady out of hand, *nolens volens*, and in this laudable endeavor they display qualities which might arouse the envy of the most persistent match-making mamma in creation.

As a foil to the general banqueting, spinach and gush attendant on the coming and going of JAY GOULD, Gov. NORTHEN, of Georgia, declined to meet the distinguished peregrinator—which says little for the Governor's courtesy, but speaks volumes for his good sense—very little for his *suaviter in modo*, but lots for his *fortiter in re*. Gov. NORTHEN explained that he "does not like GOULD'S methods;" and, in truth, as they are "methods" which amount to a big fish swallowing up a whole lot of little fish, they are not very likable methods.

MAJ. BINGHAM proposes to remove his school to Asheville—"for a consideration," it is true but he does not present himself before the people of that city *in forma pauperis*. He designs to invest $25,000 in cash at once, and asks Asheville to endorse him by the issuance of bonds for his use to the amount of $25,000 more, taking a first mortgage on the school buildings and other property as a security against any loss. The matter is now under consideration, but the sentiment does not seem to be universally in its favor.

JAMES REDPATH died last week in St. Luke Hospital in New York city, from injuries received by falling from a street-car. He was a prominent Irish Nationalist, abolitionist, politico-economist and author, and, in all things, was a radical of the radicals. Like CHARLES DICKENS'S "Sir Leicester Dedlock, he "was an honorable, obstinate, truthful, high-spirited, intensely prejudiced, perfectly unreasonable man." He wrote a "Life of John Brown," was for some time editor of *Redpath's Weekly*, and, later, was associated with ALLAN THORNDYKE RICE in the *North American Review*.

HUMANITARIANS had better let the Nihilists regulate affairs in Russia. The Czar's condition needs an "heroic remedy," and the sharp medicine of dynamite or a 38-calibre "bull-dog" will alone meet his case. The meetings in England and America, held for the purpose of respectfully protesting against the fearfully harsh treatment of the Jews in Russia, and against other atrocities, such as flogging, mutilating and exiling delicate women, have had the effect of arousing the Russian autocracy to greater "zeal and efficiency." Still more stringent measures have been adopted, and orders have been issued for their rigorous execution.

WHATEVER may be people's ideas as to who is the most available Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1892, the public generally will be slow to come to Gov. HILL'S conclusion with regard to HENRY WATTERSON'S letter. Any good Democrat has a right to express himself as to what will or will not inure to the benefit of the party; and certainly Mr WATTERSON is the last man in whom such a liberty could be considered an impertinence. We have no disposition to underrate Gov. HILL'S ability, influence or his right to the leadership of the Democracy—but the great Kentucky journalist was known of all Americans before HILL'S name had been heard of.

THERE are many struggling actors and actresses on the "boards" all over the world who see only the pinched, sordid and ragged side of dramatic life, like DICKENS'S "Vincent Crummles" and BULWER'S "Gentleman Waif, with Sophy and 'Sir Isaac Newton;'" but those who once get to the top of the tree "live in clover." SARA BERNHARDT became dissatisfied with the run of things at the Gilsey House in New York the other day, and removed herself and grip-sack to the Hoffman House, where she pays for her suite of rooms $420 per week, exclusive of rations. ADELINA PATTI has these lodgings when she is in town—very comfortable quarters, we should judge.

ON Wednesday, 11th inst., the birthday of PETER COOPER was celebrated in New York; he would have been 100 years old—if he had not died before this interesting anniversary took place, living, as it was, to the advanced age of more than 90 years. No man ever better deserved a tribute to his memory, for he was one of the purest, most unselfish philanthropists of this century. He accumulated great wealth, but by integrity, frugality and industry, and not at the expense of his fellow-men. He found even his long life too short for the accomplishment of all the good that he designed to humanity; and, dying, he left imperishable monuments of his charity and benevolence.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

At Forest City, eighty miles from Charlotte, William B. Jones, the town marshal, was shot and instantly killed by John Parris, a blockader, who was also mortally wounded in the affray. Eighteen or twenty shots were exchanged. ——There are more pupils in the Wesleyan Female College of Murfreesboro than at any time before in the past ten years. Vine-Hill Academy of Scotland Neck also has more students than it has had in ten years. ——New Berne is preparing for the East Carolina Fish, Oyster and Game Industrial Association exhibition, which opens on February 23rd. It is believed that large crowds from the New England, Northern, Western and other States will be in attendance. A big Virginia delegation is expected. ——Angolina Bell, an old and infirm colored woman, was burned to death in the southern part of Salisbury. ——A strong effort is being made at Winston for the location of the colored Agricultural and Mechanical College. About $4,000 has been subscribed, together with a site of twenty-five acres valued at $6,000. ——The President has given no intimation to Congressmen of an intention to call an extra session. ——A number of Congressmen have offered to help Mr. Gorman in his canvas for reelection to the Senate. ——There is talk of a formal protest against Speaker Reed's methods by Democratic members of the House in lieu of the usual vote of thanks. ——Recent English armor tests are thought at the Navy Department to still further demonstrate the superiority of the type of armor adopted for American vessels. ——The Chilian insurgents seem to be holding their own, and Chili is very much disturbed. ——The United States government has extended an official invitation to Great Britain to take part in the World's Fair in Chicago in 1892. ——A dispatch from the City of Mexico says Guatemala is preparing for war. It is reported that a secret alliance has been signed between Guatemala and Honduras against Salvador. ——The Pope is reported as highly satisfied with the statement of Cardinal Gibbons on the educational question in the United States, and as a result he is preparing a letter to the Cardinal upon the subject of Archbishop Ireland's views of the school question. ——Ex-President Cleveland is visiting Lakewood, N. J. ——The trucking farmers in the Norfolk section have begun spring planting. ——Gov. Hill has approved the bill amending the New York ballot law. ——Baron Hirsch has remitted 12,000,000 francs to form a fund for the relief of Hebrew immigrants to this country. ——President Inman, of the Richmond Terminal, says that Jay Gould was favorably impressed with his trip through the South. ——Secretary Gibson, of the Whiskey Trust, has been arrested, charged with attempting to bribe an official of the Government. ——The ways and means committee of the National World's Columbian Exposition has decided to ask Congress to appropriate $5,000,000 in aid of the World's Fair. ——The Supreme Court of North Dakota sustains the original package decision of the United States Supreme Court. ——A shocking suicide is reported from Galway, Ireland. The chief of police of that place killed himself by shooting with a revolver, owing to the fact that he was seriously charged with having been concerned in the recent rows between the soldiers and police, in which a number of persons were injured. It is a coincidence of some interest that the former chief, preceding the one who just shot himself, ended his life by deliberately taking a dose of poison. ——Premier Rudini takes charge of foreign affairs of Italy for the present and has appointed as follows: Colombo, marine; Nicotera, finance; Luzzatti, treasury; Pelloux, war; Bramea, public works, and for the present also the posts: Ferrais, justice. ——Alphonso Rudisil, a young man of Charlotte, who was universally esteemed, met an untimely death on the Carolina Central Railroad. It seems that he went on top of the box-cars to fix the bell-cord, and in some way, no one knows how, he fell between the cars. As it was early in the morning, and the cars were covered with frost, it is supposed that this must have caused him to slip and fall. His body was literally cut to pieces and disfigured beyond all recognition. His remains were scattered along the track for some distance. They were gathered up and put in a coffin, and sent to Charlotte. ——Fifty-seven cattle and eleven horses were roasted alive in the burning barns of George Ford, at Aurora, Ills. ——Fire in the Pullman car shops at St. Louis resulted in a loss of $250,000. About 400 men are thrown out of work. ——William O'Brien and Dillon have left Boulogne for England, and upon their arrival at Folkstone, surrendered themselves to the police. ——The President and Postmaster General will make a tour of the South soon after Congress adjourns. ——The Commissioner of Internal Revenue confirms the report of a whiskey conspiracy being discovered at Chicago. ——The Sioux Indians were given a reception by the President. ——Jay Gould was taken suddenly ill on his trip, and started for New York city on a special. ——The President refuses to pardon R. T. K. Bain of the Exchange Bank of Norfolk. ——A man recovers $2,500 from a hotel proprietor in Tennessee for injuries received by falling in the hallway of his hotel. ——The Tennessee river has passed the danger mark at Nashville and is still on the rise. ——The President has sustained Col. Forsythe in his conduct at the Wounded Knee battle. ——Samuel Morly, of 'Morly Chinese letter" fame in the Presidential campaign of 1880, is dead. ——Sydney Lewis, of Pineville, Ky., shot and killed his father, Judge Wilson Lewis, shooting five balls into his body. ——Many persons were killed by the explosion of a boiler in worsted works in Quebec. ——Charles J. Gibson insists that he is innocent of the whiskey plot with which he is charged. ——The Southern Carriage Builders' Association was in session in Atlanta last week. ——A sub-committee of the House Judiciary Committee finds, on investigation, that Judge Boorman, of the western district of Louisiana, used the money paid into the registry of his court.

Great Men.

Geo. T. Angell in Dumb Animals.]

A Senator from one of our new Western States, who had little experience in legislation, was asked by a brother Senator, standing in a group in the Senate chamber at Washington: "What were your impressions of the United States Senate when you came here?" He answered: "I wondered how *I* ever got here." "Well," continued the questioner, "what are your impressions now?" "I wonder how any of *you* ever got here."

George Francis Train says that his good old grandmother used to tell him about the great men down at Washington, but when he went down to that city, and saw the great men there, he concluded that his good old grandmother had been humbugging him. With all due respect to our lawmakers, the thought sometimes comes up: Who are the really great men of our great country?

What place shall we give to the men who plan, build and direct our great systems of transportation—to the men who keep the wheels of our great manufactories moving—to the great merchants who gather from all parts of the world the merchandise we use—to the men who direct the great money-eyed institutions on which our prosperity so largely depends?

What place shall we give to those architects who plan and erect the great American business houses, twelve and fourteen stories high, now going up in Boston and other cities?

What place shall we give to the inventors of machinery which moves our railroad trains, our great ocean steamships, the wonderful looms of our mills, of our newspaper presses, which print, perhaps, half a million copies in a single night?

What place shall we give to Eriesson, whose invention, at a critical period of the war, saved Norfolk Navy Yard, Fortress Monroe, Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia, if not the unity of the nation? What place to the almost superhuman Edison? What place to the poets and writers who touch the hearts of millions? What place to the astronomers who measure the distances, dimensions and orbits of all the heavenly bodies?

Come to think of it, there are lots of great men outside of the halls of legislation; and, while we would not detract from the fame of wise and honest statesmen, it may be quite well to instruct our youth in the public and private schools that they may become great and good men, and that, too, without going to Washington.

Intelligent Sparrows.

New York Star.]

In a country town the English sparrows once took possession of the eaves and the attic of the court-house, built their nests there, and fought and propagated with tireless and noisy energy.

One day in the spring came a butcher bird, and lighted on a tree near the court-house. Before his arrival perhaps two hundred sparrows were hopping and flying about in peace if not in quietness. In an instant they had all disappeared. Not one could be seen. You would not have known that there was a sparrow in the town had it not been for an occasional subdued little chirp up under the eaves of the court-house. Now, probably none of these little scamps had ever seen a butcher bird before; but some instinct told them that he meant mischief, and, not standing on the order of their going, they went at once. For two days the butcher bird made his home in that tree, killing several robins, but not a sparrow. They, like "Bre'r Rabbit," lay low. On the third day a clerk in the court-house shot the butcher bird. The sparrows must have been watching the proceedings, for their dead enemy had not more than touched the ground before every one of them was there, too, foraging with appetite sharpened by the two-days' fast. They paid no attention to the man with the gun or to the butcher bird, but just went industriously to work filling their little crops.

Now, what other bird has so much discernment? How did they know that their enemy was dead; and, further, how did they know that the weapon which had just killed him wouldn't be used to kill them? They did know both things in some way. If for nothing else but their smartness, the sparrows ought to be encouraged by smart people like ourselves.

An Honest King.

Whoever reads the following must own to a feeling of respect as well as liking for the honest king.

King Frederick VI. of Denmark, while traveling through Jutland, entered a village school, the children of which were lively and intelligent, and quite ready to answer his questions. "Well, youngsters," he asked, "what are the names of the greatest kings of Denmark?" With one accord they cried out: "Canute the Great, Waldemar and Christian IV!" Just then a little girl, to whom the schoolmaster had whispered something, stood up and raised her hand. "Do you know another?" the king asked. "Yes, sire; Frederick VI." "What great act did he perform?" The little girl, hanging her head, stammered out: "I don't know." "Be comforted, my child," said the monarch: "I don't know, either!"

Pressure in Deep Water.

The weight of the water in the ocean averages about one ton per square inch for every mile of depth. Thus, at a depth of 3,000 fathoms, which is a very general one, the weight borne by the floor of the ocean is about 491 tons on every square foot. At that depth there are always forms of animal life, and a crustacean like a shrimp is found, which passes its existence under this pressure.

Fish living at a depth of fifty or sixty fathoms bear a pressure of about 140 lbs. per square inch, or the same as the steam pressure in a locomotive boiler. When brought to the surface, the air-bladder blows out of their mouths like a balloon, and often bursts with a loud report.

Protection Does Protect.

"Here, McKinley bill!" called a Dick street girl the other day, as a huge Newfoundland dog went bounding through the piazza.

"McKinley bill!" exclaimed her visitor; "what do you call him that for?"

"Because he's such a protection!"

☞ Nothing but having a hard time ourselves will enable us to sympathize much with other people.

Thoroughbreds in Battle.

Senator Wade Hampton, one of the most dashing of the Southern cavalry leaders of the late war, says:

When I went to the war in 1861, I took with me three thoroughbred stallions that were worth a prince's ransom One was as black as night, one was a dark chestnut, and the other was a chestnut sorrel. You are perhaps aware that my father was not only a noted importer of running horses but a famous breeder of the thoroughbred as well. I rode the black stallion at the first Bull Run battle, where I commanded the Hampton Legion, comprised of infantry, cavalry and artillery. At the famous cavalry fight at Brandy Station with Pleasanton, in 1863, I rode the chestnut. He was a hard horse to control in a charge, and he nearly carried me into the enemy's lines on that day twice. I rode the chestnut-sorrel at the great cavalry fight in the rear of Meade's army on the third day at Gettysburg, and came near meeting the same fate as that I escaped at Brandy Station a few weeks previous.

My experience with thoroughbreds is that in time of war they are safer horses to get away from the enemy with than when you are going toward him, especially when on a gallop. But when it comes to endurance one thoroughbred will kill three cold-blooded horses in a campaign. They will go farther with less food, go faster and show more courage in the face of danger. I have ridden the stallions I mention into Federal batteries, and they never once flinched. All of them were wounded three or four times, but they pulled through. I think a body of men mounted on blooded stallions would prove much more formidable in a charge than the same force mounted on geldings of the same blood.

Our ancestors in the ancient times always went to war on stallions, and, in order that their presence might not be betrayed to the enemy, their nostrils were slitted so that they could not neigh. The Arabs in their journey prefer stallions, as they seem to have more courage, sense, strength and endurance than mares or geldings. The late John Morgan owed his success in the late war to the fact that in his raid his men were mounted on Kentucky thoroughbreds.

What a Boy will Do.

J. N. Bingham in Mecklenburg Times.]

Do you see that boy's name carved in bold relief upon the back of that bench? Yes, and that reminds us that every boy (speaking in general terms) will whittle upon a bench, will mark upon a wall, that he will trade pencils, will swap knives, that he always stays over his time at the spring, that his top is always the best, that he will feign innocence when caught in mischief, that he will quarrel with his schoolmate one day and be better friends than ever the next, that he could always spell the word after it has passed him, that he will always try to be the first out of the house when school is out, that he will crowd around the bucket and push to see who can get the first drink, that he never had hold of the dipper when the handle was pulled off, that he will leave the front gate open in his haste to tell of some schoolmate's misdemeanor. Yes, these are a few prominent points of boy life, but not all.

We have seen two brothers with arm around each other's neck, reciting out of the same book, reading some story in the third reader, with their little coats made from the same piece of cloth, with pants to match and shoes from the same box, and as they each would read a paragraph in turn we would brush away a tear of emotion as we studied this living picture of fraternal loveliness. Ask one of those boys ten years later where his brother is, and he will say: "I don't know. The last time I heard from him he was away down in Texas. He used to write to us, but we never hear from him now." To-morrow two brothers with arm in arm will recite out of the same book, eat their dinner out of the same little basket, and be tucked in the same trundle-bed, but alas, a few years later, one will sleep beneath the blue waves of the Atlantic and the other will be a wanderer on the Pacific Slope. Oh cruel fate that puts a continent between two brothers' graves! Blessed be God for a faith that takes hold of the promise of a meeting again in the "Sweet Bye and Bye," bye and bye.

The Young King of Servia.

Galignani's Messenger.]

King Alexander is now 14 years of age, and is rapidly developing both physically and intellectually. He is only allowed to receive such visitors as are agreeable to the regents, as the following instance will show: The Metropolitan Michael attempted lately to intrude on the royal presence without having announced his intention to the regents. The consequence was that he was not received, and since that time he has not appeared at the konak. King Alexander will come of age on August 2, 1894. He is now going through a course of military studies, and his present tutor is Col. Miskovie. The king is generally present at the ordinary military drills, when he is placed in command of the company. He is also in the habit of driving out to the park of Castle Toptshider, and on these drives he not infrequently passes his mother's carriage returning to town.

The queen drives herself. Her son, in the dress of a colonel, salutes her in military fashion, and the queen in recognition waves her hand. A little while ago, when King Milan was driving with his son, the two monarchs chanced to pass the queen, but on perceiving his ex-majesty she turned away her head, and the salute was not returned. King Alexander is in constant correspondence with his father, and writes either in Servian or French. These letters are not altogether without political significance. Queen Nathalie receives a large number of visitors, and her salons are the resort of politicians of all shades and parties. Occasionally she is present at the theatre, where she occupies the court box; but this only happens when it is known that King Alexander will not attend the play.

☞ Noah advertised the flood. He lived through it, and the fellows who laughed at him were drowned. Ever since then the advertiser has been getting along, and those who don't advertise have been getting left.

☞ Widow Casey: "Ah, Mr. Dolan, when my ould man died it left a big hole in my heart." Mr. Dolan: "Mrs. Casey, would ye moind patchin' it wid a bit out of mine?"

Miss Drexel's Vow.

Philadelphia Correspondence Atlanta Journal.]

Archbishop Ryan, accompanied by Cardinal Gibbons, Bishop Keane and other eminent divines of the Catholic Church, left this city yesterday to attend the ceremony of profession of Miss Kate Drexel, who will take her final vows in the Convent of Mercy, Pittsburg, on Thursday, and devote her life and immense fortune of over $7,000,000 to the moral and intellectual advancement of the colored race.

Miss Drexel is the daughter of the late Francis A. Drexel, the rich and well-known banker of this city. About two years ago she entered the convent at Pittsburg, and after a year's probation received the white veil and the religious name of Sister Katherine. According to the rules of the order, she was placed on probation for another year, leaving her the privilege of returning to the word if she did not feel happy, and think herself able to undergo the hardships and mortifications of the religious life. During her trial Miss Drexel has felt perfectly happy, and has been most exact in the performance of all duties. About six months ago she conceived the idea of founding an order whose sole work should be to elevate the negro and Indian.

Recently she wrote the rules of the new order, and forwarded a copy of the same to Rome, where they met with the approval of the Pope and the college of cardinals. The name of the new order is "The Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament," and the mother-house is a few miles out of Philadelphia. Attached to it will be the novitiate, where the young sisters will be trained for their future duties in teaching and administering to negroes and Indians. The property on which the institution will be built includes six acres of land. The main building will have a frontage of 200 feet, with a square tower on the eastern wing, surmounted by a large cross.

Two wings, each about 40x120 feet, will extend north from the main building. A wall will connect these two wings, and form a court which will serve as a cloister. The institution will be called the Elizabeth House, and work will be begun on the next month. Miss Drexel was in Washington a few days ago consulting with the Interior Department in respect to the establishment of schools at Pine Ridge and other points. After her professional she will begin to receive a number of young ladies into the new order. Thursday's ceremony will be of double interest inasmuch as it will be the profession of the first sister of the new order, and one who in the future will be its Superior. Archbishop Ryan will receive the vows and Cardinal Gibbons will preach.

An Essay on Man.

Man that is born of woman is small potatoes and few in a hill. He riseth up today and flourisheth like a ragweed, and tomorrow or the next day the undertaker hath him. He goeth forth in the morning warbling like a lark, and is knocked out in one round and two seconds.

In the midst of life he is in debt, and the tax collector pursueth him wherever he goeth. The bannister of life is full of splinters, and he slideth down with considerable rapidity. He walketh forth in the bright sunlight to absorb ozone, and meeteth the bank teller with a sight draft for $357.

He cometh home at eventide and meeteth the wheelbarrow in his path. It riseth up and smiteth him to the earth, and falleth upon him and runneth one of its legs into his ear.

In the gentle spring-time he putteth on his summer clothes, and a blizzard striketh him far from home, and filleth him with cuss words and rheumatism. In the winter he putteth on winter trousers and a wasp that createth excitement. He starteth down into the cellar with an oleander and goeth backward, and the oleander cometh after him and sitteth upon him.

He buyeth a watch dog, and when he cometh home from the lodge the watch dog treeth him and sitteth near him until rosy morn. He goeth to the horse trot and betteth his money on the brown mare, and the bay gelding with a blaze face winneth.

He marrieth a red-headed heiress with a wart on her nose, and the next day the parent ancestor goeth under with a fee, arrest and great liabilities, and cometh home to live with his beloved son-in-law.

About a Mortgage.

The editor of the Santa Anna *Standard*, having just succeeded in paying a mortgage on his ranch in Orangethorpe, rejoices in the full ownership of 61 acres of as fine land as California boasts. His experience with the 'dead pledge'—now so happily passed—moves him to wise reflections, as follows:

"A mortgage is a queer institution. It makes a man rustle and keeps him poor. It is a strong incentive to action, and a wholesome reminder of the fleeting months and years; it is fully as symbolic in its meaning as the hour-glass and scythe, that represent death. A mortgage also represents industry, because it is never idle and never rests. It is like a bosom friend, because the greater the adversity the closer it sticks to a fellow. It is like a brave soldier—it never hesitates at charges, nor fears to close in on an enemy. It is like the sandbag of the thug—silent in application, but deadly in effect. It is like the hand of Providence—it spreads all over the creation, and its influence is everywhere visible. It is like the grasp of the devil-fish—the longer it holds the greater its strength. It will exercise feeble energies and lend activity to a sluggish brain, but, no matter how hard the debtor works, the mortgage works harder still. A mortgage is a good thing to have in the family—provided always it is in somebody else's family. It is like a boil—always a good thing on some other fellow."

The "Blackbird Days."

January 30, 31 and February 1 are famous in the neighborhood of Brescia, Constantinople, Florence, Italy, and along the Danube and the Rhine, as the "Blackbird Days." A curious medieval legend says that originally all species of the grackels (blackbirds) were of a creamy white color; that they became black because during one year in the Middle Ages the three days above mentioned were so cold that all birds in central and southern Europe took refuge in the chimneys. At Brescia, Mr. Swainson says, the three days are celebrated with a feast called "I giorni della merla," meaning the feast of the transformation of the bird.

ONE ENJOYS

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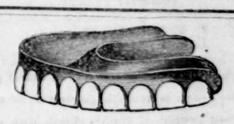

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☞ Gives special attention to collecting and conveyancing. Deeds, Contracts, Wills, Mortgages, etc., prepared in best style on Remington Type-writer.
Feb'y 27, 1890.

JOHN G. SHAW,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Practices in the various Courts of the State Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care
Feb'y 14, 1889. ly

Grates for Coal and Wood.

I have on hand and am constantly making grates for fire-places for burning wood, coal or coke. They are cheaper than they have ever been sold here before—$2.75 is all I ask for them.

J. N. EMMITT,
Founder and Wool Carder,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Oct. 30, 1890. 3m

W. H. NEWBURY,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
—MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN—
BUILDERS' MATERIAL,
HOUSE TRIMMINGS
WEATHERBOARDING,
CEILING, FLOORING
MOULDINGS,
COLUMNS, BRACKETS, DOORS,
STAIR RAILS, NEWEL POSTS,
EASES AND WREATHS,
TURNED AND SAWED BALUSTERS
Scroll Sawing and Turning a Specialty,
Rough and Dressed Lumber.
Orders Solicited and Work Guaranteed.
Aug. 14, 1890. tf

Business Established 1832.

A. A. McKETHAN'S SON,

SUCCESSOR TO A. A. McKETHAN & SONS, MANUFACTURER and DEALER IN

Carriages, Buggies and Harness.

Full and Complete Stock Always on Hand.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

SEE MY STOCK AND GET PRICES BEFORE BUYING.

January 15, 1891—1y

A. B. WILLIAMS,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Commission Merchant, Buyer of Cotton and Naval
Stores, and Dealer in Hair, Lime, Plaster Paris and Cement.

Will pay the highest market quotation for cotton handled at his place of business, Hay street, or will buy from platform if seller prefer to have the cotton weighed and graded by a platform weigher.
Sept. 11, 1890. 6m

J. B. STARR,
Commission Merchant,
Dealer in Cotton, Naval Stores and Fertilizers,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Sept. 11, 1890. tf

R. M. NIMOCKS,
Wholesale :-: Grocer
—AND—
Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE OBSERVER.

Z. W. WHITEHEAD, SOLE OWNER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 19, 1891.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

Z. W. WHITEHEAD, J. H. MYROVER, } Editors.

"The Observer" is the second oldest paper in the State; is read by nine-tenths of the reading people of Cumberland, and circulates extensively throughout the counties of Robeson, Richmond, Moore, Harnett, Bladen, Columbus, New Hanover, Pender, Duplin, Sampson, Johnston, Anson, Chatham, Montgomery and Stanly, and Marion and Marlboro counties, S. C.

IS THE MAN GREATER THAN THE PARTY?

Nothing has transpired for a long time which has evoked more wide-spread interest than the recent letter of Mr. Cleveland. His friends are wondering with dismay, and his enemies are speculating with a chuckle of exultation, whether or not the ex-President has laid violent hands on himself, and committed political *felo de se* by his unequivocal expression of views on the question of silver coinage. Mr. Cleveland occupies too commanding a position to be dwarfed or foreshortened by the result of any one unskillful move; but, if we are to assume that he is a candidate for Presidential renomination, and that good generalship would suggest acquiescence in the opinions of the great mass of his constituents, it is difficult to see how Mr. Cleveland could have committed a greater blunder.

It is true that, in his position on the financial policy which should be pursued by the government, he has a very respectable following in the great money centres of the Middle and New England States, but a bondholder on Wall street or a manufacturer at Lowell cannot vote any oftener than a miner out West or a farmer down South; and, unless the leading men in both houses of Congress and the most influential newspapers of different sections of the country utterly fail to accurately reflect the preponderating public sentiment, Mr. Cleveland represents only a small minority of his party.

On the other hand, it is urged that Cleveland has simply assumed the leadership of his party on this issue of silver coinage, just as he did in 1888, with matchless courage and ability, on that of tariff reform. The two cases, so far from being parallel, are radically different. Three years ago his party was overwhelmingly with him—now it is overwhelmingly against him; then he was merely the first to sound the toesin—now he proposes to lead by a complete change of disposition of forces and an utter subversion of principles.

No one can withhold his tribute of admiration of Mr. Cleveland's nerve, integrity and candor. He has the courage of his convictions more completely than any other public man of his day, and it remains to be seen whether or not he is greater than his party—whether or not, in spite of his lack of orthodoxy on the question of finance, he will still be the foremost Democrat in the national convention next year. Sincerity and honesty in the advocacy of certain political principles make a man admirable but they do not make him safe; in fact, the greater his sincerity and honesty the more dangerous he is—if he happens to be wrong. As the greatest American exponent of tariff reform, as the best President the country has had for more than a quarter of a century, is his reelection a matter of more paramount importance than the question of the party's self-stultification?

Mr. Cleveland's attitude has elicited the following utterances from prominent men:

Senator Vance said that this letter demonstrated what he himself had known for twelve months—that Cleveland had no chance of receiv ng the Democratic nomination in 1892. The Senator also said that the whole thing resolved itself into the question, "Shall the Democratic convention of 1892 abandon its principles and policies to take up a man for his peculiar personality and in opposition to the overwhelming sentiment of the party?" Then Senator Vance added: "With Cleveland really it seems to be not a question of mere difference, but one of defiance."

Senator Barbour was very earnest and emphatic in his expressions regarding the letter. He said that neither Cleveland nor any other Democrat could afford to stand on such a policy as expressed in the letter published. Mr. Barbour further insisted that the overwhelming sentiment in the Democratic party was for the free coinage of silver. That was a leading plank in the last platform promulgated by the Democratic party of Virginia in their State Convention at Richmond. The Republicans were for the gold standard, which was the money-sharks' policy, and that party was responsible for the demonetization of silver. The Democrats were for silver, and had been almost ever since the foundation of the Government. The Democratic party was bound to keep up its fight for silver and to oppose the Republican policy. Along with the tariff silver would furnish an issue equal in importance to the tariff.

Senator Faulkner, of West Virginia, said: "Four-fifths of the Democratic party are for free coinage of silver, and Mr. Cleveland represents in his policy only one-fifth of the party. How, then, can he be renominated?"

Representative Hatch, of Missouri, said: "I cannot express in a brief interview my sincere regret that Mr. Cleveland felt called upon to write this letter at this time. It does not change my warm admiration and esteem for Mr. Cleveland personally, but I am sure this positive and determined expression of his views upon so vital a proposition of Democratic policy places an insurmountable barrier between himself and the great masses of the Democratic party. By the votes of Democratic Senators and Representatives, the deliberate declarations in conventions and legislative bodies it is conclusive that nine-tenths of the rank and file of the Democratic party favor free and unlimited coinage of silver at this time."

Congressman McClammy, of North Carolina, said: "Cleveland is not in it."

HAMILTON McMILLAN.

We have secured the services of Hamilton McMillan, Esq., of Robeson, one of the most scholarly writers and best known men in the Cape Fear section, as traveling correspondent of the OBSERVER, who is authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions, advertising, etc.

Our columns will also be enriched by the addition of some interesting Scotch literature from Mr. McMillan's graceful pen—as well as brief sketches of his travels.

ISSUES OF THE DAY.

Gen. W. T. Sherman—whose memory will be forever perpetuated in the South by wrecked homesteads, blackened and crumbling walls, and solitary and standing chimneys—has paid the common debt of all, and breathed his last at his home in New York on the 14th inst. For the man who faithfully and gallantly wielded the sword or musket on the field of battle on the Federal side in the late war, we have no words of condemnation, but for the man who resorted to the torch for the successful practice of his heartless work and the perpetration of his infamy, we have no tears to shed over his newly made grave.

Late advices from the "seat of war" would thus early indicate that the appointment of ex-Gov. Jarvis, of Pitt, E. C. Beddingfield, of Wake, and Gen. R. B. Vance, of Buncombe, on the Railroad Commission is a foregone conclusion at Raleigh. A number of other gentlemen have been mentioned in connection with this matter, and we had cherished the hope that "rules would be suspended" and the precedent broken by the appointment of a gentleman from the Cape Fear section—but alas! alas!

Speech of Mr. Thos. H. Sutton on the Railroad Commission Bill.

Mr. Sutton, explaining his vote on the Railroad Commission Bill, said:

MR. SPEAKER:—The substitute offered by myself is the identical bill that, after much labor, was passed in the House branch of the Legislature of 1889.

This substitute, having passed the House, was defeated in the Senate, it is alleged by the railroads, and has been discussed before the people for the last two years, and was approved by them in the last campaign, where it was the principal issue. This substitute I have twice voted for, and if it will now be adopted all differences will be at an end, and we will have a fair, just and reasonable Commission bill.

But the House has rejected this substitute, and the pending bill must be voted on—for or against, just as it is, without alteration or amendment. I cannot vote for this bill, and desire to give briefly my reasons "for the faith that is in me."

Gentlemen upon the floor who have declared their purpose to vote for this bill admit that it is "dangerous to the prosperity of the State;" that there are certain features in it which one has said are "horrible;" others have said that "its enactment was a new step in an untried field;" that "it contained objectionable features giving to the Commissioners power so dangerous and extraordinary that it was in their power to cripple the prosperity of North Carolina;" that "it will materially retard the upbuilding of North Carolina." And I have failed to hear any one say that in his judgment the enactment of the bill into a law would work "the greatest good to the greatest number;" but the supporters with one accord say they "*must* vote for this bill and *must* vote down all amendments."

Mr. Speaker, I cannot do violence to my conscience. Amendment after amendment has been voted down with loud enthusiasm and with hearty unanimity. Let me point out a few of the chief and insuperable objections to this measure:

First, it gives the right of search and examination of private papers, which is an innovation upon personal liberty not to be tolerated by an American freeman.

Suppose that at the end of a term one of the Commissioners going out of office should enter the employment of a rival corporation, what then would prevent such rival corporation from becoming possessed of the business secrets of the other?

It will not do to say we will elect honorable men who would not do such a thing. As guardians of the public interest we should not make such a thing possible, and therefore should not invest any man, or set of men, with inquisitorial powers such as are here given.

Second, this bill gives a right for three men arbitrarily, at their will and pleasure, to order separate and additional cars, engines and rolling stock, such as they may think proper and reasonable.

Third, to change, locate or abolish depots and station-houses at the will and pleasure of three men who may or may not be swayed by passion, caprice or prejudice.

Fourth, the bill repeals section 1,961 of the Code. This section gave the General Assembly power to reduce the profits of railroads, but specially provided that the same should not be reduced to an amount less than 6 per cent. per annum on the capital actually expended.

The bill repeals this section so that the Railroad Commissioners may reduce the profits by regulation of rates to less than 6 per cent.—or to nothing at all, or even force the railroads to run at an expense and loss.

The gentleman from Northampton says section 1,961 ought to be repealed because "the railroads slipped it into the Code."

What, has it come to this? That a railroad company or any other corporation or man in North Carolina has to "slip" a section into the Code like this which is simply a means of protection from loss? Is it meant to say that the General Assembly would not knowingly protect investors to the small amount of 6 per cent?

Yet it must be so, for the gentleman from Northampton so declares it to be.

I asked my distinguished friend from Northampton, for whom I have a high personal regard, if he would invest in any enterprise that did not promise a return of 6 per cent. His reply was that he had invested in 4 per cent. bonds. But I submit that this does not answer the question nor meet the issue.

Yet, sir, we are here giving power to three men at their will and pleasure to reduce the profits of those who have invested not only below 6 per cent. but to nothing at all.

And, lastly, this bill proposes to authorize the Commissioners to give judgment for three times the value of the stock killed on any railroad, and makes the fact of the stock being killed, no matter how, or under what circumstances, *prima facie* evidence of negligence on the part of the company. The rule that every one is presumed to be innocent until the contrary appears is here reversed, and it has been reserved for this legislature to declare that the railroad corporations are guilty until the contrary is proven!

Think of it, gentlemen. Under the operation of this act the owner of stock, no matter how killed, fixes his value thereon, and if it is not agreed to and paid, in certain contingencies, the Commissioners may make the corporation pay three times the value put upon the property by the owner. Think of it, gentlemen. Can any fair-minded, honest, thinking man vote for such a measure? Can any one who has a regard for the rights of his fellow man or a sense of justice support any such bill? I tell you nay, and the people of North Carolina are a conservative and justice-loving people, and they in their honest hearts will spurn so unfair and so unjust a measure as this. What also becomes of the right of trial by jury? Must that go too?

Mr. Speaker, I came here to vote for a Railroad Commission, and I am ready to do so now; but, sir, it must be a just and reasonable one—that will protect the people, and at the same time do no violence to other men's rights, nor lay the hand of power unjustly upon their property. The people whom I have the honor to represent do not ask or want me to do violence to my conscience by the support of a measure so manifestly unfair and unjust as this, and which is in effect but confiscation of property, to satisfy the demands of those who allege wrongs which do not exist to the extent, as alleged, at least in the section where I reside.

The people of my county did not mean to instruct me to vote for a bill with the dangerous powers and unheard of opportunities of oppression that this contains. If they had I would have quit the canvass and declined a seat in this House.

Politics may come and politics may go, but when right and justice are on the one hand and political preferment on the other, I will, God being my helper, cast my vote on that side which does wrong to no man, and which is right in the sight of God. I vote "no."

RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

Believing that our readers all over North Carolina are directly or indirectly interested in the river and harbor improvements now going on throughout the State, we give below Capt. W. H. Bixby's monthly report to the War Department at Washington of the progress made in behalf of improved navigation in North Carolina waters; also a condensed idea of the contemplated improvements, as published in last Sunday's Wilmington *Messenger*, as follows:

Cape Fear River above Wilmington—Work has commenced at the quarries near Fayetteville, getting out rock to be used later at jetties along the river between Fayetteville and Elizabethtown, at places where there is the most trouble to navigation during the summer low water, in the construction of jetties, and in narrowing the channel way to get increased depth. A hoisting plant will go up the river and snag the sream as soon as the low water stage arrives.

Cape Fear River below Wilmington—Contracts have been entered into for from $115,000 to $120,000 worth of dredging to be completed in one year. One dredge has been at work during the month of January on Lilliput Shoal, redredging its channel to 270 feet width and to 15 feet full depth at low water, removing 21,600 cubic yards of mud and sand from 2,600 linear feet of cutting. As soon as the channel at Lilliput Shoal is completed to its full depth of 16 feet the dredging plant will proceed up the river to Hilton, and then move gradually down stream again, dredging a channel of 270 feet width and 20 feet depth at low water as far as it goes down the river. The suction dredge has been continued at work on the ocean bar, removing over 7,000 cubic yards of sand and mud, and leaving from 14 to 16 feet depth at low water at this place. Vessels of 18 feet draft should now have no difficulty in reaching Wilmington every day of the year under proper pilotage. The new projects are intended to give 20 feet draft at low water all the way from Wilmington to the ocean.

Black River—All work of snagging has been suspended because of the failure of the last Congress to pass any appropriations for the continuing of this work.

North East Cape Fear River—A dredge has commenced work above Bannerman's bridge, and in January 23 fallen trees, 11 stumps, 25 logs and 3 cords of small snags were removed from the channel, and 20 overhanging trees from the banks. The work of this year will probably clear a fair channel up to near Chinquepin.

Fishing Creek—Ten thousand dollars is available for work of snagging and clearing out this creek, but none of it can be spent until all the bridges across the river have been provided with draws, so as not to obstruct navigation.

Yadkin River—The plant is being repaired preparatory to commencing work at the next low water, by which a clear channel of 60 feet width and 2½ feet depth will be opened from the railroad bridge near Salisbury up 31 miles to Bailey's Ferry.

Pamlico and Tar Rivers.—Surveys have been made of the river at and below Washington with reference to obtaining a channel of 100 feet width and 9 or 10 feet depth at low water. Hoisters are being repaired and reconstructed for snagging upon the upper river between Tarboro and Rocky Mount.

Contentna River—The hoisting plant has been repaired and partly reconstructed with reference to resuming work upon the snagging and opening out of a better channel entrance near its mouth, as well as to remove snags all along the river.

Trent River—During the month the hoisting plant was towed to its place of work; 64 logs, 32 trees and 6 cords of brush were removed from the banks, and 62 large snags and 15 stumps were removed from the channel.

Neuse River—The hoisting plant is under repair and reconstruction preparatory to resuming its usual summer's work of snagging and jettying.

Beaufort Harbor.—Contracts have been let for from $10,000 to $12,000 worth of dredging to commence next May, by which a channel of 100 feet width and 7 feet depth will be dredged from the deep water anchorage of Beaufort City wharfage front, to deep water in Bulkhead channel and Newport river.

Bogue Sound.—A dredge is at work on a contract for from $7,000 to $9,000 worth of dredging by which, before July of this year, a channel will be completed of 40 feet width and at least 3 feet depth at low water, from Beaufort all the way to Swansboro.

New River.—Contract has been entered into for from $5,000 to $6,000 worth of dredging to commence next December, by which a channel 100 feet wide and at least 5 feet deep will be completed across the marsh grounds near the mouth of the river, so as to avoid the long and crooked route through the oyster bed shoals.

Pasquotank River—About $2,000 is available for snagging and clearing the river. In January 181 large snags, 16 stumps and many small snags were removed from the channel at the Moccasin Track, just below the upper end of Turner's Cut, so as to clear a channel of 8 feet depth and 50 feet width as far as the work was carried.

Mackey's Creek—From $12,000 to $14,000 will be spent in dredging out the mouth of this creek so as to give a clear channel entrance of 9 feet depth and 100 feet with. Bids will be opened for this work next month.

Roanoke River—31 large snags, 3 stumps, 1 log and 19 cords small snags were removed from the river channel between Halifax and Williamston; and 60 trees were cut and hauled back from the river bank. Other work was prevented by high water and freshets.

Ocracoke Inlet—Lieut. Patrick is at work upon a careful survey of this Inlet preparatory to the expenditure of $90,000 for dredging a channel of 100 feet width and about 13 feet depth at low water, so as to allow vessels to go from Pamlico Sound directly out to the ocean with 12 feet draft.

Duplin Notes.

For the Observer.]

KENANSVILLE, N. C., February 14th, 1891.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—We regret to note the burning of the barn and other property of Mr. H. C. Moore, which occurred Thursday night about 12 o'clock. The shifting of the wind and the efficient services of a number of our townsmen saved the dwelling-house and prevented the spreading of the flames to adjacent buildings.

The zeal and earnestness of Rev. W. A. Forbes, of the Methodist Church, is not unappreciated by our people, and, that some visible token might be given of their appreciation, they pounded him heavily a few days ago.

The grippe is among us. Mrs. R. W. Millard, who has been suffering from a severe attack, is somewhat better this morning.

Mr. Joseph Jones, of Lenoir, and Mr. James Elmore, of Mt. Olive, have joined the school conducted by Mr. R. W. Millard.

In the higher grade of the Kenansville High School, for the month of January, Miss Carrie Gray Archer was of all the pupils the most punctual.

Miss Maggie Hargraves, Miss Ran Archer and Henry Farrior are entitled to a place on the Honor Roll for good lessons.

Mrs. D. J. Aaron, of Mt. Olive, spent last week with Mrs. R. W. Hargraves.

Mr. A. D. Black was with us one day last week.

Mrs. J. E. Sprunt and children arrived last week, and will spend some time with the family of Mr. Bland Wallace, Mr. Sprunt is in Dillon, S. C., representing the cotton interest of Alex. Sprunt & Son, Wilmington.

Mrs. Liston Mallard, of Duplin Roads, is spending the week with the family of Dr. Blount.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Duplin County Sunday School Association, the following township Vice-Presidents were appointed: Faisons, J. R. Faison; Wolf Scrape, L. D. Swinson; Glisson, P. H. Kornegay; Albertson, W. H. Grady; Warsaw, L. R. Carroll; Kenansville, W. P. Dobson; Smith, Willie Canada; Lime Stone, S. O. Middleton; Magnolia, W. R. Newbury; Island Creek, W. J. Boney; Cypress Creek, J. F. Wallace; Rockfish, Gabriel Carr.

Each and every township officer is requested to do his whole duty, and have the schools in his territory represented at the county convention, which is to be held on the first Thursday in March, 1891.

Roslin Items.

Mr. Phil Adams, who has been going to school at Siler City, was brought home yesterday very sick with pneumonia.

We are glad to say that Mrs. L. Hall, who has been very low for some time, is improving. Mr. Alex. McArthur is also quite ill—a good deal of sickness in this community.

Miss Minnie Clark, who has been visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity, has returned home—leaving some of the boys steeped in profound melancholy.

We are sorry to learn that the dry-kiln of Hope Mills Lumber Company was destroyed last week by fire, caused by carelessness. We do not know the amount of loss, but we are informed that there was no insurance.

Mr. Jas. H. Johnson, one of Hope Mill's merchants, is improving his property near Roslin. X.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

SENATE.

To prescribe when turpentine leases shall expire, in absence of contract—making it January 1st.

Mr. Wilcox moved to amend by striking out 1st day of January and inserting 1st of April.

Mr. Gilman explained the bill, and said tenants chipped pines till September, and let turpentine remain on the trees until spring. The tenant claims this turpentine and it provokes trouble. He ought to be required to gather crop as other crops. This is a meritorious bill and ought to pass.

Capt. Wilcox wanted to allow renters of land more time. They cannot get it out in cold weather. Custom allows them to get the turpentine out later.

Mr. Green, of Harnett, said it was impossible to get out turpentine in cold weather, and this bill would work hardship to the poor men.

Mr. Aycock did not see the necessity for this legislation, though he agreed with Capt. Wilcox. Let every man make his own contract. Passed third reading.

The bill designed to prohibit the sale of cigarettes to boys under the age of 17 years passed second reading.

Mr. King, to encourage the growth and marketing of fruits and vegetables.

Mr. Green, of Harnett, to make Cape Fear River a lawful fence; to incorporate all the churches in the State not now incorporated.

Mr. McLean, to amend section 2,824 of the Code; to incorporate the Lumber River Industrial and Live Stock Association; to establish Saddletree township in Robeson county.

Bill to authorize Moore county to levy a special tax passed third reading.

Bill to authorize Harnett county to fund and pay its indebtedness passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate the bank of Marion passed third reading.

Bill to prevent the use of screens in barrooms recommitted.

Bill to restore the burnt records of any county. Tabled.

Bill to prohibit the sale of liquor in the town of Bargaw, provided it shall be so determined by a vote of the people. Passed third reading.

Bill to amend section 2,053 of the Code by adding the words "timber rafts" passed third reading.

Bill to promote and encourage the growth and culture of fruits and vegetables in North Carolina.

The bill to incorporate the J. Van Lindley Orchard Company, with power to grow, can, dry and prepare fruits for market, passed third reading.

By Mr. Green, of Harnett, to amend the stock law of Harnett county. Judiciary.

By Mr. Wilcox, bill to amend the charter of the town of Jonesboro, Moore county. Corporations.

Bill to validate and extend the powers of the Tyson & Jones Buggy Company, of Carthage, Moore county. Amended by the committee, and passed its second and third readings.

Bill to incorporate the Enterprise Lumber Company, of Fayetteville, Cumberland county. Passed its second and third readings.

Bill to authorize the Fayetteville Light Infantry to acquire an armory to be exempt from taxation, not to exceed ten thousand dollars. Passed second reading.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Sutton's resolution requesting members of Congress to use every endeavor to secure a postal telegraph system was taken up, and he spoke strongly in support of it. The patents on the telephone soon expire, and now is the time for the government to adopt the telegraph and telephone system in connection with the postoffice.

Mr. Bryan, of Wayne, thought the matter should be carefully considered, and therefore offered an amendment providing that the Representatives in Congress should consider the expediency of the measure. This Mr. Sutton accepted, and as amended the resolution was adopted.

The bill to amend the Constitution so that Solicitors shall be elected by the vote of the people of the State and not in their respective districts came up with a favorable committee report. Mr. Sutton explained the bill, and on his motion it was made a special order for next Thursday at noon.

The committee on railways made a favorable report on the bill to so amend the charter of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railway as to permit its extension westward from Goldsboro to some point on the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway and thence to some point on the South Carolina, Virginia or Tennessee line.

Mr. Sutton called attention to the fact that a resolution was adopted raising a special committee of the House to investigate the causes of the ill-health of members, whether caused by the ventilation of the hall.

Mr. Sutton offered a resolution providing that the keeper of the capitol have the necessary changes made, which was adopted.

Bill concerning Lumber Bridge Infantry Company.

By Mr. Walston, to make it a misdemeanor for any person to fail to pay females for house work.

To allow county commissioners to grant licenses to maimed Confederate soldiers to peddle goods without paying for the licenses—not to embrace spirits. Passed.

To limit the time when county bonds may be issued for railroad purposes. Prohibits the issuing of any bonds unless the roads begin work in three years after the election. Applies to Macon and Swain counties. Passed.

To protect married women against persecutions from husbands who do not support their wives, &c. Passed.

(Continued each week.)

☞ Admiral Porter, commanding the United States Navy, died in Washington City on Saturday 14th inst.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is that when once given a trial Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial Bottles Free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

A BOON TO THE SICK.

Dr. King's Royal Germetuer is endorsed by Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, pastor First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Ga., who says: "It is a great remedy." Rev. Sam P. Jones says: "I wish every poor suffering wife had access to that medicine." Thousands of others attest its virtues. Fifty gallons are drunk in Atlanta daily, where it is performing remarkable cures. It removes the cause of disease and builds up from the first dose. Send stamp for full particulars, certificates of wonderful cures, etc., to King's Royal Germetuer Co., Atlanta, Ga. IT CURES WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS. Price, $1.50 per concentrated bottle, which makes one gallon of medicine as per directions accompanying each bottle. Can be sent by express C. O. D. if your druggist cannot supply you.

ENTITLED TO THE BEST.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once, a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c. and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	75
Hog Round,	10	HIDES—	
Sides,	9	Flint—good,	6
Hams,	15	Flint—damaged,	5
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	7
Sides,	6½	Green,	3
Shoulders,	5½	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	6½	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	15	LARD—	
Shoulders,	6½@8	N. Carolina,	10
BAGGING,	7½@8	Western,	9
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3	Upper, country,	35@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	18	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@40
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	25@35	(12d basis),	2.60
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	30	Fresh,	5@6
Rio,	22½@25	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.60	Sweet—new,	40
CHICKENS,	5@20	Irish—o	1.00
EGGS	11½	SALT,	95
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	3.50	Coffee,	7
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.00	Granulated,	9
CORN MEAL—	75	SHEETINGS,	6
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	45
Corn—new,	70	TALLOW,	5
Oats	65@75	WOOL,	18
Rye,	1.10	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	70	Corn Whisky,	.175@2.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1.00	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
		Pch Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

Good Middling..... 8¼
Middling..... 8¼
Strict Low Middling..... 8¼
Turpentine, $2.20 to $2.40 per barrel
NAVAL STORES.—Spirits 35 cents
Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 85 to 90 or common.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C. Feb. 17.

COTTON.—Cotton steady, with sales on a basis of 8¼ cents for Middling.

SPIRITS TURPENTIE.—The market steady at 37 cents per gallon.

TAR—Firm $1.40.

ROSIN.—The market quoted firm at $1.15 per bbl. for Strained and $1.20 cents for Good Strained.

TURPENTINE (Crude) Distillers quote the market firm at $2.10 for Virgin, $2.10 for Yellow Dip and 1.20 for Hard.

HERE WE ARE!

"Slightly disfigured but still in the ring." Our sales have never been better for

BABY CARRIAGES,

as well as all other lines which we carry. Curtain Poles—Walnut, Oak and Mahogany finish at 25 cents each. Just come and see our Pillow-Sham Holders and Step Ladder Chairs something useful and ornamental.

ROYALL & BORDEN,

NEXT TO SEDBERRY'S, Fayetteville, N. C.

February 12, 1891—1y

A. G. BRADY,

Cotton Factor, Cotton Buyer and Commission Merchant.

Buys Directly from the Farmers and will Pay the Highest Market Prices. Negotiates Loans for them, and will furnish them with Supplies at lowest commission possible.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Feb'y 12, 1891—tf

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

CENTRE OF THE PIEDMONT DISTRICT, (the Richest Country in the World) at the foot of the Blue Ridge mountains. Altitude 1,100 feet. Dry climate. Winter resort. Climate unequalled for consumptives. Will soon be the centre of Three Through Trunk Lines, running North, South, East and West. Population, 1880, 5,631; population, 1890, 16,471. Number of Factories, 109. Centre of *four* Railroads with *two more* now under contract. Three National Banks; Two Private Banks; One Savings Bank; aggregate capital, including surplus, over $1,000,000. One Hotel, Land and Improvement Company; Two Land and Improvement Companies; One Land and Investment Company; One Land, Investment and Railway Company; One Piedmont Land and Improvement Company; aggregate capital over $1,600,000. Four Building and Loan Associations, capital $300,000. One Building and Improvement Company, capital $200,000. Two Steam Fire Engine Companies. Complete System of Water Works. Telephone Exchange. Seven Newspapers. Twenty-one white Churches. Public Libraries. Excellent Public and Private Schools and Academies. Annual output of Factories over $6,500,000. Something over $30,000 per week is paid to the operatives alone in these Factories. Manufactures more Plug Tobacco than any other city in the world. An average of $260,000 per month is paid for Leaf Tobacco on this market. Best and most complete system of Electric Lights and Electric Street Railway in the United States, with a capital of $250,000. No Boom, but a steady and rapid growth in population, business and values. Property is low but advancing, and will more than treble in value in the next few years. Free manufacturing sites offered. Investments made, free of charge, for non-residents. NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

Winston-Salem shipped, on January 1st and 2nd, 1891, over $300,000 worth of manufactured tobacco to all parts of the world.

REFERENCES: People's National Bank, Winston, N. C.; William Painter, M. E., Baltimore, Md.; Bank of New Hanover, Goldsboro, N. C.

P. C. HUMPHREY,

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

January 22, 1891.

EDGAR A. POE,

MANUFACTURER OF

BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Paving Brick and for Factory Use a Specialty. Capacity 20,000 per day. Correspondence solicited from Street-Paving Contractors, Factory Men and others in need of a genuine article. Best Brick manufactured South of Philadelphia; will stand a pressure of 100 tons. I am prepared to filll ALL orders, large or small. For further particulars, call on or address E. A. POE,

October 18, 1889.—1y] Fayetteville, N. C

One fact is worth a thousand arguments, and Dr. King's Royal Germetuer demonstrates every day that it is making more cures than any other medical preparation in the world.

A daughter of Mr. C. Jordan, of Atlanta, was cured of a serious case of stomach and bowel troubles.

Mr. N. T. Johnson, of Atlanta, was cured of a long continued and severe case of catarrh which was sapping his life away.

Mrs. M. Farmer, of West End, Atlanta, was completely cured of a ten years' case of inflammatory rheumatism.

Rev. A. B. Vaughn, Canton, Ga., was cured of facial neuralgia, also of a liver and kidney trouble of many years standing.

Mrs. T. S. Pelot, of Atlanta, had been an invalid 14 years, but Germetuer cured her.

Mrs. W. F. Herndon, Atlanta, Ga., suffered with acute catarrh. One bottle of Germetuer freed her from this dreadful disease.

A daughter of F. T. Broslus, of Atlanta, had tried every known remedy for aggravated dyspepsia. Two bottles of Germetuer cured her.

Mr. Lewis Bennett, Atlanta, Ga., had been afflicted with indigestion for 20 years, complicated with diarrhœa. Three-fourths of a bottle cured him sound and well.

Thousands of voluntary certificates testify to the remarkable curative virtues of Royal Germetuer. It builds up at once, wooes "nature's soft nurse"—refreshing sleep, stimulates the appetite, aids digestion, soothes the nerves and insures good health. For weak women, clerks, bookkeepers, milliners, stenographers, housewives, etc., it is the nonpareil of all remedies. As a blood purifier and an invigorating tonic it is without a rival. It is as pleasant to take as lemonade without sugar; is a scientific discovery, and cures diseases by removing the cause. Price, $1.50 per concentrated bottle, which will make one gallon of medicine, as per accompanying directions. Send stamp for full particulars, wonderful cures, etc.

For sale by druggists and by KING'S ROYAL GERMETUER CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

"From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

HORSES and MULES

always on hand at the stables of R. Burns, and for sale at rock bottom prices. Thanking the public for past favors, I request your patronage in the future.

WM. M. BLEDSOE.

Jan'y 1, 1891—3m

A RARE CHANGE.

For a period extending over 25 years I have dealt in and kept a full line of Clothing. I have established an enviable reputation for the class of goods I have handled, and in consequence have carried my trade wherever my Clothing Department was located. At present I occupy the most central and desirable location in Fayetteville, most admirably suited for a Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Establishment in every particular. Situated on the corner of Hay and Donaldson streets, the nearest store to the Post Office and Hotel La-Fayette, and in close proximity to the Banks, its location for a fine business to a live man cannot be surpassed. My Dry Goods business in connection with other affairs requires my sole and undivided attention, and I have decided to abandon the clothing business altogether, and would prefer selling the entire stock of Clothing in bulk, with the good will of the establishment. The influence I would exert, and the patronage I could control, would within itself amount to a good paying business. There cannot possibly be any better offering for a money-making business than this. Liberal terms will be given. For further particulars apply to

FRANK THORNTON.

Dec. 18, 1890.

The Best Yet Offered.

THE NEW YORK LIFE will sell you a Policy of Insurance on your life at low rates on a plan whereby YOUR *insurance increases every year without any increase of cost.* For example: If a man aged 30 had a Policy for $10,000 he would pay annually $257, and if he should die the first year his family would receive $10,257; if he should die the fifth year they would receive $11,285; if he should die the tenth year they would receive $12,570; if he should die the twentieth year they would receive $15,140. *These results are guaranteed in the Policy.* Now, if he should survive the period of 20 years, the company will pay him $5,465 cash for his policy. Or, if he should prefer it, give him a paid-up policy for $11,700, payable at his death.

Remember, the cost per annum never increases, but the amount of insurance on your life increases every year.

For further particulars apply to

H. I. McDUFFIE, Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.

Feb'y 5, 1891—1m

DON'T FORGET

THAT SEDBERRY & SON WILL NOT

Sell Old Seeds Left Over.

If you wish fine vegetables buy Buist NEW and FRESH SEEDS at

SEDBERRY'S.

Jan'y 15, 1891. tf

Wanted to Borrow

$1,300 for two years at eight per cent. interest, secured by mortgage on valuable town property. Address H.

Care Lock Box 155, Fayetteville, N. C.

Feb'y 12, 1891—2t

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 19, 1891.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly one year (in advance).....$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance)..... 1 0
☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month. Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

☞ The Editors of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.

SPEECH OF MR. A. D. McGILL,

Representative from Cumberland in the General Assembly, on the Appropriation for the Soldiers' Home.

In the affairs of this life we are sometimes called upon to perform upleasant as well as pleasant duties. In advocating the passage of this bill I feel that I am called upon to perform one of the most pleasant duties of my life, and it is all the more grateful to me because I know the character of the men for whom this boon is asked. It was my fortune to be a soldier in the Army of Northern Virginia, and for four long, weary years I shared with those old veterans the hardships of the march, their privations in camp, and stood shoulder to shoulder with them in the fiery ordeal of battle, and no troops contributed more largely to render the story of the Confederate arms immortal. This bill has for its object the establishing of a Home for homeless Confederate veterans of North Carolina. The bill proposes to give to the Association created by this act the use of the State property known as Camp Russell. It gives to the association the further right to sell the Camp Russell property with the consent of the Board of Public Works if in their judgment it is deemed advisable, and reinvest in some other tract or lot, the title to be taken in the name of the State.

The bill also proposes to appropriate $3,000 annually for the maintenance of the "Soldiers' Home," and, last but not least, it provides for a board of lady managers, which, to my mind, is a sure guarantee of success. For twenty-five years the women of the South have kept green the memory of our fallen heroes, and with each returning spring

They come when nature's adorning
Her bosom with beauty and flowers,
And lends us those symbols of Heaven,
To place on these soldiers of ours.

Thus with loving hands they beautify their last resting-place with choicest flowers, and it is meet that they should have part in this labor of love, and in their hands I feel the old soldiers would be in safe keeping; but it is proposed to give State recognition to this laudable undertaking, and it is but proper that the State should give recognition to the men who in the dark days of 1861 so nobly responded to the call of the State in its hour of peril. They did not falter nor wait to count the cost, and shall we hesitate now to grant this request to the soldiers who shed the first, the last and the most blood for a cause we believed to be right? Shall we hesitate to do honor to these soldiers whose comrades repose on every battlefield from Malvern Hill to Gettysburg, and from Gettysburg to Appomattox? These old gray-headed veterans for four long years held in check the armies of the greatest nation under the sun. Are they not entitled to your sympathy and all the comfort and support you can give them? Cæsar had his famed Tenth Legion, Napoleon had his Imperial Guard, and their great deeds in arms have passed into history. I yield to no man in admiration of them, but they never surpassed the soldiers that followed Ramseur, Pender, Pettigrew and Scales.

What man living, having shared in their triumphs and sorrows, dares, if he could, erase from the tablet of memory the chivalrous deeds that have made their names immortal, while chivalry, the handmaid of liberty, finds a responsive strain in a single Southern breast?

Shall the living whose comrades have fallen,
Discharging a true soldier's trust,
Forget the grand army of sleepers
Whose voices cry out from the dust;

Recalling a glory immortal
Undimmed by disaster's rude blast,
While fame guards the fame of the soldiers
Earth's legions have never surpassed?

Truth's more eduring than marble;
Bronze statues may emblazon a lie,
But time reviews the pages of error
With a vigilant, critical eye.

Wherever true soldiers have fallen,
Wherever true soldiers have bled,
Theirs was devotion's exemplar,
The crown of the patriot dead."

So you ask me if it is necessary to provide this Home? I answer yes, and why? In the Maryland Soldiers' Home I am told that there are seven North Carolina soldiers cared for by the generosity of that State, and in Lee Camp, Virginia, there are six more of these old veterans. From my boyhood until now I have lived among you; your God is my God, your people, my people; to North Carolina I have devoted the best years of my life in war, and in peace here shall be my home while I live, and, I trust, my home when I die. I do not hesitate to say here and now that your sons are brave and your daughters the fairest upon whom the sunlight of heaven ever rested, but let it not be written against you that you are an ungrateful people.

Pardon me now if I allude to a few incidents in the history of my own life. It was not my fortune to be born beneath the sky of this sunny clime. My eyes first beheld the light amid the green hills of the Highlands of Scotland. I came to this country in 1848, a little boy of four years, and left the land that has given the world a Bruce, a Wallace, a Scott, a Campbell, a Chalmers and a Burns, the bard of nature, the representative of the toilding masses in the parliament of the immortals. In January, 1862, in my 18th year, I entered the Confederate army; at Appomattox Court-House I surrendered the thirteen survivors of my company, myself included—all that were left of one hundred and thirty-five men, baptized in the fire of seventy-two battles and skirmishes. With a sad heart I turned my back on the graves of my comrades, and came back to North Carolina, to find her wrecked in fortune, her homes in ashes, and her people in tears. From that day until this I have been one of you, and with you in all your efforts to build up this grand old commonwealth, and to-day, as a North Carolinian—for I think I have earned the title—I am ready to second your best efforts for the relief of this remnant of the bravest army ever marshaled under any banner. Then I ask you to provide this Home for these old veterans in which they may pass in solace and in peace the evening of their fast fading day of life, until that day comes when they shall pass over the river to join their comrades on the other shore, to rest forever under the shade of the "Tree of life."

CLEVELAND AND HILL.

Letter of Henry Watterson to Governor Hill.

BALTIMORE, February 11.—The *Sun* today publishes a letter written by Henry Watterson to Governor Hill, which, the *Sun* says, was probably instrumental in bringing about the meeting of Governor Hill and ex-President Cleveland, and also of Hill taking the New York senatorship. Mr. Watterson's letter was prompted solely by his own convictions, and without the least consultation with anyone. It is as follows:

COURIER-JOURNAL OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, November 21, 1890.—My Dear Sir: I take leave to address you this letter as one of some millions of Democrats who have never sought or held office, and who could not be induced to do so, but who are deeply concerned in the party's welfare, and who believe you hold the key to it.

Inside of the State of New York there is a well nigh unanimous demand among the rank and file of the Democrats for the nomination of Mr. Cleveland. This is too strong for party leaders and managers to resist. I think I have some influence in Kentucky, but on that point I should be overwhelmed in a State convention. If you should come to the national convention with the New York delegation solid against it, you would be overwhelmed. You are powerless to prevent it. But you can defeat the election of the ticket. There are Democrats in every part of the Union who believe you did this in 1888. I know that to be false. I know exactly what happened, and I have steadily defended you in public and in private, but it will cling to you as long as you live—even as the bargain, intrigue and corruption story clung to Clay—and will meet you in every national convention, if it be not dissipated by some act on your part great enough to blot it out.

In default of this, if you have any hope of the Presidency, it will defeat that.

My judgment is clear that if you could reconcile it with your judgment and feeling to make peace with Mr. Cleveland, and to take a delegation to the national convention in 1892 to put him in nomination, you will save the party and place yourself upon an elevation you can never attain if you fail to do it. You would be received by the country with enthusiasm, be accepted at once as a Warwick, and I do not see how you could be kept out of the succession.

On the other hand, even if you succeeded in defeating the nomination of Mr. Cleveland, you will stand upon sinister and dangerous ground, with a stormy future before you.

These are plain words, and I have no relations with you which give me the right to offer you counsel. They may be disagreeable words, and I have no desire to obtrude upon your privacy. But they are true words, and I claim the right of a Democrat, who has some knowledge of the country at large, and has given some proof of intelligent devotion to party interests, to ignore ceremony and to send them to you.

In conclusion let me say that I shall, in any event, be glad to know you better, and that, meanwhile, I am, most sincerely, your friend, HENRY WATTERSON.

To Hon. David B. Hill.

A Horrible Murder in Greensboro.

Daily Workman.]

The horrible crime of murder has been repeated in Greensboro, one of the most orderly places in the main that can be found in all the country.

Sam Brooks, a colored man about fifty years of age, kept a small grocery on North Gilmer street. He is supposed to have been alone in his little store last night up to 8:30 o'clock, and some person or persons—two, it is supposed—are thought to have entered his place of business at about that time. Soon afterwards John Donnell, a one-legged negro shoemaker, as he was passing near the house, heard a noise as of difficult breathing by some one within. He entered the house, and found Sam Brooks prone on the floor with wounds on his head as if made by the pole of an ax. He was unconscious, and could reveal nothing. He lived until some time this morning. An alarm was given, and the police went forthwith to the spot, but no clue could be found to the authors of the crime. There were impressions of what appeared to be three blows on the back of the head.

There were marks of violence on the murdered man besides those mentioned on the back of his head, a wide perpendicular gash in the forehead, and a blow on the scalp. As we go to press the coroner's inquest is being held over the body.

Mr. Cleveland Places Himself on Record.

E. Ellery Anderson, Esq.:

My Dear Sir:—I have this afternoon received your note inviting me to attend tomorrow evening a meeting called for the purpose of voicing the opposition of the business men of our city to "the free coinage of silver in the United States." I shall not be able to attend and address the meeting, as you request, but I am glad that the business interests of New York are at last to be heard on the subject. It surely cannot be necessary for me to make a formal expression of my agreement with those who believe that the greatest perils would be invited by the adoption of the scheme embraced in the measure now pending in Congress for an unlimited coinage of silver at our mints.

If we have developed an unexpected capacity for the assimilation of a largely increased volume of the currency, and even if we have demonstrated the usefulness of such an increase, these conditions fall far short of insuring us against danger, if, in the present situation, we enter upon the dangerous and reckless experiment of free, unlimited and independent silver coinage.

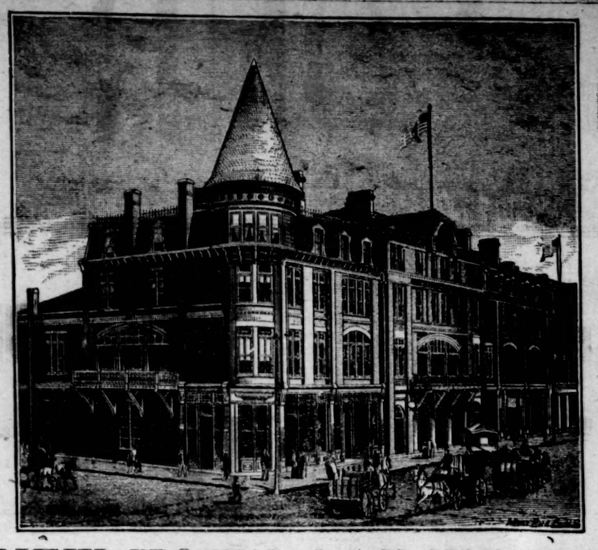
Yours very truly,
GROVER CLEVELAND.

Feb. 10, '91.

Remarkable Scene in Court.

One of the most remarkable scenes that was ever witnessed in a court of law is reported as having occurred at Winston last week.

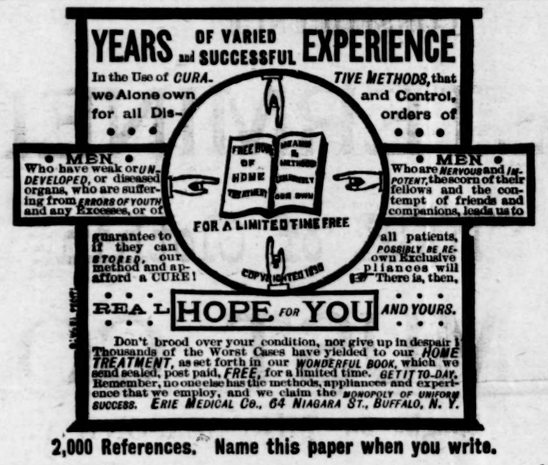
A remarkably beautiful, attractive and intelligent young girl was tried in the Superior Court of Forsyth, his Honor Judge Jno. Gray Bynum presiding, for infanticide, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. On hearing the verdict, the poor girl was overcome by the awfulness of her fate, and her piteous appeals for mercy were so touching and heart-rending that every person in the court room wept, and the judge, bathed in tears, declared that he could not pass sentence upon her, but suspended judgment, and ordered the sheriff to release her.



NEW HOTEL LAFAYETTE,
Fayetteville, North Carolina.
T. A. BARKER, - - MANAGER.
The Manager of the Fashionable Campello Island Hotels.

AN ANCIENT AND HISTORICAL SOUTHERN CITY.
IN THE PINEY-WOODS BELT OF CAROLINA.
ELEVATION 175 FEET ABOVE THE SEA LEVEL.
NOT TOO HOT, BUT ALWAYS MILD AND HEALTHFUL
An Especially Delightful Climate During the Spring Months,
With the Most Remarkable Health and Longevity Record of any Place in this Country.

W. G. MULLINS,
BUYER OF COTTON,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Parties having large lots on hand should see me before they sell.
Jan'y 15, 1891—tf


YEARS OF VARIED and SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE
In the Use of CURATIVE METHODS, that we Alone own and Control, for all Diseases and orders of
MEN Who have weak or UNDEVELOPED, or diseased organs, who are suffering from ERRORS OF YOUTH and any Excesses, or other
MEN Who are NERVOUS and IMPOTENT, the scorn of their fellows and the contempt of friends and companions, leads us to
FREE BOOK OF HOME TREATMENT
FOR A LIMITED TIME FREE
guarantee to all patients, if they can POSSIBLY BE RESTORED, our own Exclusive method and appliances will afford a CURE! There is, then,
REAL HOPE FOR YOU AND YOURS.
Don't brood over your condition, nor give up in despair! Thousands of the Worst Cases have yielded to our HOME TREATMENT, as set forth in our WONDERFUL BOOK, which we send sealed, post paid, FREE, for a limited time. GET IT TO-DAY. Remember, no one else has the methods, appliances and experience that we employ, and we claim the MONOPOLY OF UNIFORM SUCCESS. ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.
2,000 References. Name this paper when you write.
January 15, 1891. 1y

"ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL,"
—AND—
All things work well to those who purchase their Heavy and Fancy Groceries of
D. A. McMILLAN, Ag't.
Fayetteville, N. C.

Among the popular Wholesale and Retail Heavy and Fancy Grocery Houses of the Cape Fear Section is that of D. A. McMILLAN, of Fayetteville, N. C., which is filled to overflowing with one of the best Selected and Assorted Stocks of Fine Groceries, Hardware and Willow-ware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, etc. Every line is thoroughly complete, and every article he sells is guaranteed to be as represented. Special inducements will be given on the following articles.

Bacon,	Hams,	Shoulders,	Breakfast-Strips,
Lard,	Salt-Fish,	Mountain Butter,	Canned Beef,
Oysters,	Lobsters,	Sardines,	Potted Ham,
Potted Tongue,	Sugar,	Coffee,	Tea,
Cheese	Molasses,	Syrup.	Pepper,
Spice,	Ginger,	Mace,	Tapioca, Gelatine,
Pickles,	Flour,	Meal,	Hominy,
Rice,	Crackers,	Soda,	Starch.
Soap,	Star Lye,	Tobacco,	Cigars,
Snuff,	Lamps,	Lamp Goods,	Brooms,
Table and Pocket Cutlery,		Willow-ware,	Glass-ware,

Fayetteville Iron and Brass-Bound Buckets, &c., &c.

A call is all he asks. Thankful for past favors he respectfully solicits a continuance. Remember the place,
D. A. McMILLAN, Ag't,
Oct. 16, 1890—3m] Person Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

JOHN W. SCOTT, SR., President. J. B. MAKEPEACE, Sec'y and Treas'r.
SANFORD SASH AND BLIND COMPANY,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDING, BRACKETS,
and Dealers in all Kinds of Pine Lumber,
SANFORD, N. C.
Correspondence solicited and orders promptly filled.
May 1, 1890. tf

WALTER WATSON.
—DEALER IN—
Hardware, Cutlery, Pistols.
GUNS, &c., &c.
Sporting Goods of Every Description.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Engine and Saw Mill Supplies.
Rubber Belting, Leather Belting Lace and Belt Fastenings
OF ALL KINDS AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Estimates and Correct Measurements Given for Machinery and Machinery Supplies.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT LIVING PRICES.
TURPENTINE AND EDGE TOOLS
—OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE.—
Fayetteville, N. C.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

—THE—
Bank : of : Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Does a General Banking Business,
RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,
Collects Notes and Drafts
Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,
AT REASONABLE CHARGES,
and remits promptly for all collections.
CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00.
☞ No deposits received on interest.
J. D. WILLIAMS, Pres.,
H. W. LILLY, Vice Pres.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.
Fayetteville, N. C., October 8, 1889. —[1y

North Carolina's Favorite.
1865 **OLD NICK,** 1890
North Carolina's famous brand of
PURE OLD WHISKIES
Have been manufactured on the same plantation for the past
122 Years. 122
Rye and Corn Whisky,
Peach and Apple Brandy
ON HAND.
New—1, 2, 3 and 4 years old. Shipped in any quantity. Write for price list.
Old Nick Whisky Co.,
(Successors to Jos. Williams)
PANTHER CREEK, YADKIN CO., N. C
July 3, 1890.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY CO.
CONDENSED SCHEDULE.
In effect January 11th, 1891.
NORTH BOUND.

	Daily Except Sunday. No. 1.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 3.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 15.
Leave Wilmington,	9:00 a m		
Arrive Fayetteville,	12:25 p m		
Leave Fayetteville,	12:55 p m		
Leave Sanford,	2:27 p m		
Arrive Greensboro,	5:00 p m		
Leave Greensboro,	5:20 p m		
Leave Walnut Cove,	7:00 p m		
Arrive Mt. Airy,	9:00 p m		
Leave Bennettsville,		8:30 a m	
Arrive Maxton,		9:40 a m	
Leave Maxton,		9:50 a m	
Arrive Fayetteville,		11:45 a m	
Leave Ramseur,			7:10 a m
Arrive Greensboro,			9:50 a m
Leave Greensboro,			10:40 a m
Arrive Madison,			12:45 p m

SOUTH BOUND.

	Daily Except Sunday. No. 2.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 4.	Daily Except Sunday. No. 16.
Leave Mt. Airy,	6:25 a m		
Leave Walnut Cove,	8:32 a m		
Arrive Greensboro,	10:05 a m		
Leave Greensboro,	10:35 a m		
Leave Sanford,	1:00 p m		
Arrive Fayetteville,	2:30 p m		
Leave Fayetteville,	2:35 p m		
Arrive Wilmington,	6:30 p m		
Leave Fayetteville,		3:30 p m	
Arrive Maxton,		5:20 p m	
Leave Maxton,		5:30 p m	
Arrive Bennettsville,		6:45 p m	
Leave Madison,			1:35 p m
Arrive Greensboro,			3:40 p m
Leave Greensboro			4:00 p m
Arrive Ramseur,			6:55 p m

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Manager.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.
Wilmington & Weldon R.
AND BRANCHES.
Condensed Schedule.
TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Jan. 19, 1891.	No. 23, Daily.	No. 27, Daily.
Leave Weldon	12 30 P. M.	5 43 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	1 40 "	
Arrive Tarboro	2 17 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	10 35 A. M.	
Arrive Wilson	2 18 P. M.	7 00 P. M.
Leave Wilson	12 30 "	
Arrive Selma	3 30 "	
Arrive Fayetteville	5 30 "	
Leave Goldsboro	3 15 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	4 10 "	
Leave Magnolia	4 24 "	8 40 P. M.
Arrive Wilmington	5 50 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 14. Daily.	No. 78. Daily.
Leave Wilmington	12 35 A. M.	9 15 A. M.
Leave Magnolia	2 05 "	10 57 "
Leave Warsaw		11 11 "
Arrive Goldsboro	3 05 A. M.	12 05 "
Leave Fayetteville		9 20 A. M.
Arrive Selma		11 18 "
Arrive Wilson		12 20 P. M.
Leave Wilson	3 43 A. M.	12 58 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount		1 30 "
Arrive Tarboro		2 17 "
Leave Tarboro		10 35 A. M.
Arrive Weldon	5 05 A. M	2 55 P. M.

*Daily except Sunday.
Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:10 P M, Halifax 3:32 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:18 P M, Greenville 6:02 P M, Kinston 7:10 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:00 A M, Greenville 8:10 A M. Arriving Halifax at 10:45 A M, Weldon 11.05 A M, daily except Sunday.
Train leaves Tarboro, N C, via Albemarle & Raleigh R R Daily except Sunday, 4:05 P M, Sunday 3:50 P M, arrive Williamston N C, 6:30 P M, 4:20 P M, Plymouth 7:50 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 6:00 A M, Sunday 9:00 A M, Williamston, N C, 7:10 A M, 9:58 A M. Arrive Tarboro 10:05 A M, 11:20 A M.
Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N C, Daily except Sunday, 7:00 A M, arrive Smithfield, N C, 8:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield N C, 9:00 A M, arrive Goldsboro, N C, 10:30 A M.
Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 3:00 P M, arrives Nashville 3:40 P M, Spring Hope 4:15 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 10:00 A M, Nashville 10:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 11:15 A M, daily, except Sunday.
Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 6:00 P M and 11:15 A M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 8:20 A M and 3:10 P M, connecting at Warsaw with Nos 41, 40, 23 and 78.
Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No 51. Northbound is No 50. *Daily except Sunday.
Train No 27 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.
Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.
The New York and Florida Special will run triweekly, commencing January 19th, leaving Weldon Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9:50 P M, arriving at Wilmington 2:00 A M., returning leave Wilmington Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 2:00 A M, arriving at Weldon 6:13 A M.
All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.
J. R. KENLEY, Asst Gen'l Manager. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

SEEDS--FRESH SEEDS.

DO YOU WANT SEEDS YOU CAN RELY UPON ALWAYS BEING FRESH?
THEN BUY NONE BUT
LANDRETH'S.
His is the only firm that burns seed at the end of each season, so you can't possibly buy an old seed of his.
I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE SUPPLY OF LANDRTH'S SEEDS,
White and Red Onion Sets and Grass Seeds.
W. C. McDUFFIE, Jr.
Jan'y 29, 1891.

With the same force our sales in this State in 1890 were double those of 1889.
Why?
Because we have the best instruments.
Because we have the largest assortment.
Because our prices are the lowest.
Because our terms are easy.
To meet the great demand for our Pianos and Organs in this section of the State we have opened a Branch House in Fayetteville.
— MANLY B. RAMOS & CO.
Pianos! Organs! Music!
Richmond, Va. { DANVILLE, VA. / FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
A postal card will save you many dollars. CATALOGUES FREE. Write to us for prices. All goods guaranteed as represented.
MANLY B. RAMOS & CO.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
☞ *Instruments sent anywhere* on trial. If not satisfactory *we pay freight both ways.*
Jan'y 29, 1891—1y

AN INVESTMENT
That will DOUBLE in TWELVE MONTHS.
Paying Dividends April and October.
STOCK OF THE
Ga.-Ala. Investment and Development Company.
CAPITAL STOCK, $4,500,000. SHARES, $10 EACH, FULL PAID AND SUBJECT TO NO ASSESSMENTS.
GEN. BENJ. F. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, President.
HON. JAMES W. HYATT, Late Treas. of U. S., Treasurer.
DIRECTORS.
Gen. BENJ. F. BUTLER, of Massachusetts.
Hon. LOGAN H. ROOTS, of Arkansas.
Hon. A. U. WYMAN, Ex-Treas. of U. S., of Neb.
Hon. JAS. W. HYATT, " " of Conn.
THOS. C. SMITH, Pres. 17th Ward Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y.
E. I. GARFIELD, Sec'y Thomson-Houston Electric Co., Boston, Mass.
C. W. PERKINS, Cash. Mass. Nat'l Bank, Boston. Mass.
GEO. C. SCHOFIELD, Pres. N. Y. Contract Co., of New York.
L. M. SANFORD, Pres. Bank of New Castle, of Kentucky.
ADVISORY BOARD.
Hon. John B. Gordon, Governor of Ga.
Hon. Robt. L. Taylor, Governor of Tenn.
Hon. J. B. Foraker, Ex-Governor of Ohio.
Hon. Rich. H. Bright, Ex-U. S. Printer of Washington.
Hon. E. F. Mann, Supt. Concord & Montreal Railroad, of New Hampshire.
E. R. True, Cash. U. S. Treasury, Washington.
Henry Feuchtwanger, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange, New York.
P. K. Roots, Cashier First National Bank, Little Rock, Ark.
F. Y. Robertson, President First Nat'l Bank, Kearney, Neb.
Suffolk Trust Co., Transfer Agents,
244 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.
THE PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY CONSISTS OF
FIRST. 8,000 City Lots, or 2,022 acres of land in the city of Tallapoosa, Haralson County, Georgia, the residue remaining unsold of 2,500 acres, on the centre of which the city was originally built. Present value $1,084,765.
SECOND. 2,458 acres of valuable mineral land, adjacent to the city of Tallapoosa, all located within a radius of six miles from the centre of the city. Present value $122,900.
THIRD. The issued Capital Stock of the Georgia, Tennessee & Illinois Railroad Company, chartered for the purpose of building a railroad from Tallapoosa, Ga., to Stevenson, Ala., 120 miles, that will net the company nearly $2,000,000 of the capital stock of railroad, paying 7 per cent. dividends.
FOURTH. The Tallapoosa Furnace, on the line of the Georgia-Pacific Railroad, in the city of Tallapoosa, Ga.—the said furnace being of 50 tons capacity, manufacturing the highest grade of cold and hot blast charcoal car-wheel iron. Present value $250,000.
FIFTH. The Piedmont Glass Works, situated on the line of the Georgia-Pacific Railroad, in the city of Tallapoosa, Ga., said plant being 12-pot furnace capacity, and manufacturing flint-glass flasks and prescription-ware. Present value $100,000.
There is already located on the property of this Company, in the city of Tallapoosa, Ga., 2,800 inhabitants, 2,000 of whom are Northern people, who have settled in Tallapoosa within the last three years, 632 houses, 25 manufacturing industries, and 40 business houses, schools, churches, water-works, electric lights, $75,000 hotel, and new manufacturing industries building, etc.
50,000 SHARES TREASURY STOCK
Are now offered to the public, the proceeds to be devoted to locating new manufacturing establishments and developing the Company's city property, at a
SPECIAL PRICE OF $3.33⅓ PER SHARE.
This stock is full paid and subject to no assessments. It will pay dividends April and October, and the price will be advanced to $5.00 per share when the 50,000 shares are sold.
Orders for stock will be filled as received, in any amount from one share upward, as it is desired to have as many small holders in all sections of the country as possible, who will, by their interest in the Company, influence immigration to Tallapoosa, and advance the interests of the Company.

$10.00	will purchase	3	shares or	$30.00	par value of stock.
$30.00	"	9	"	$90.00	" "
$50.00	"	15	"	$150.00	" "
$100.00	"	30	"	$300.00	" "
$250.00	"	75	"	$750.00	" "
$500.00	"	150	"	$1,500.00	" "
$1,000.00	"	300	"	$3,000.00	" "

Address all orders for stock, and make checks, drafts, or money and express orders payable to
JAMES W. HYATT, Treasurer, Ga.-Ala. Investment and Development Co.,
Globe Building, 244 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.
☞ 80-page illustrated Prospectus of Tallapoosa, Stock Prospectus of Company, and Plat of city, with Price-list of building lots, mailed free on application. Reliable agents wanted to represent the Company in every county. Jan'y 29, 1891—1m

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
And Dealers in High Grade Fertilizers and Agricultural Implements.
We are just receiving a stock of the following reliable and popular brands of Fertilizers and Composting Material:
FISH SCRAP (for composting), GIBBS HIGH GRADE AMMONIATED PHOSPHATE, PINE ISLAND, OLD DOMINION, PACIFIC, EXCELLENZEE, LONG'S PREPARED CHEMICALS.
Our friends will be delighted to know that we have again secured the agency for Excellenzee, the most popular Guano ever sold in Cumberland county. Our supply of Fish Scrap is small. Call early and secure your supply. We continue to buy
BULK MEATS, CORN, MEAL, FLOUR, OATS and SALT IN CAR-LOAD LOTS AT FIRST HANDS, AND DEFY COMPETITION.
WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND LIME, PLASTER, HAIR and CEMENT.
The "Old Hickory" Turpentine and Farm Wagon
continues to grow in popularity. Our sales have more than doubled in the past year. The Old Hickory Farm Cart is as good as the best. We can sell you almost any style of Road Cart, and last, but not least by any means, is our stock of LEATHER GOODS, consisting in part of
BUGGY HARNESS, WAGON HARNESS, COLLARS, BRIDLES, HALTERS, &c., &c., &c.
We have almost anything that a farmer wants except dry goods.
Fayetteville, N. C., Jan'y 22, 1891—tf

DOLLARS IN YOUR POCKET

The Grandest Opportunity! The Biggest Offer!

FOR YOU TO SAVE AND MAKE MONEY

EVER PRESENTED IN OUR EXPERIENCE.

READ, THEN THINK.

In the next two months I will make a Change in my Clothing Store Business

AND IN CONSEQUENCE

AM DETERMINED

To close out the ENTIRE STOCK of Clothing now on Hand!

THEY MUST GO!

All of these Goods are perfectly NEW and FRESH, bought for THIS SEASON'S TRADE, and comprise in value

Sixty Thousand Dollars!

$60,000.00!

Sixty Thousand Dollars!

$60,000.00!

THIS IS BY FAR THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF

FINE CLOTHING

Ever Shown in this Section. All the Latest and Newest Styles.

I propose CLOSING this Immense Stock at Once at | NET COST! NET COST! NET COST! | If you want Clothing NOW is YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

This is the BIGGEST SALE OF CLOTHING ever announced in North Carolina. IT IS IMMENSE.

☞ The Railroads have, by request, consented to give REDUCED RATES so you can attend this UNPRECEDENTED SALE at comparatively small cost. NOW IS YOUR TIME!

FRANK THORNTON, Fayetteville, N. C.

January 1st, 1891.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., FEB. 19, 1891.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Draped in Mourning.

Gen. A. G. Brady's office is draped in heavy mourning out of respect to the memory of Gen. W. T. Sherman.

Bear with Us a Little.

We have been compelled to neglect some local and one or two communications on account of the necessity of publishing certain matter which could not be deferred.

"Knights of the Grip" Turning Heavenward.

Mr. Nym, of Boston, Mass., is known as the "Evangelist Drummer" up North, and he preached before the Young Men's Christian Association in Washington City last week.

Independent Company's Armory.

The Independent Light Infantry Armory bill has been favorably received by the General Assemby up to its second reading in the Senate; but on Tuesday, after some discussion, it was recommitted.

A Golden Opportunity.

Every subscriber to the OBSERVER between this date and July 1st, or cash purchaser to the amount of $2.00 from B. R. Huske & Co., will have a chance at drawing the $35 range or the $10 range. Now is the time to put up or shut up.

Special Rates.

The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley and Wilmington & Weldon Railroads will sell parties attending the State Sunday School Convention here next month round trip tickets at the low rate of only one cent per mile each way. Tickets on sale March 20th to 23rd; good, returning, till the 30th.

Protracted Meeting.

Evening services have been conducted at Beverly Rose Chapel for the past three nights, and they will be continued for the remainder of this and during next week, if sufficient interest is manifested by the public to render it desirable. The Chapel is very nearly completed, and will be dedicated this spring or summer.

Fine Stock.

Messrs. Bevill & Vanstory received this week a car-load of the finest stock we have ever seen on this market. They inform us that the sales this year are equal, and in many respects superior, to those of any previous year. The other dealers, Messrs. J. A. Lambeth, G. A. Burns and W. D. Gaster, also report a fine business.

Stockholders' Meeting.

Pursuant to the announcement in our last issue, the meeting of the stockholders of the broken People's National Bank was held here Tuesday. There not being a majority of the stock represented, those stockholders present passed resolutions calling for a vigorous prosecution of all who are responsible for the failure of the bank.

Oh, Yes; It Pays.

Mr. John B. Troy, the efficient Treasurer of Cumberland county, has been writing all over creation to come up with a certain Clarendon Bridge bond. Last week a lucky thought struck him: He walked up into the OBSERVER office, and had an advertisement inserted; and the carrier had hardly finished his city rounds before the bond turned up.

Cars Derailed.

Part of a through freight train jumping the track near Siler City last Saturday delayed for four hours the east-bound mail and pasenger train on the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway. So admirable is the management of that road, and so smoothly do affairs run in their daily groove, that any hitch in the gearing is always attended by some excitement.

Or You'll Be Standing in Your Own Light.

Don't fail to read the interesting matter on the 5th page of this issue—Watterson's letter to Hill, etc. Above all things, don't miss the eloquent speech of Mr. A. D. McGill, one of our Representatives in the General Assembly, on the appropriation for the Soldiers' Home. It was received with great applause on its delivery, and has been published in the newspapers of Raleigh by the special request of many of the ladies of that city, who enjoyed it from the visitors' gallery in the capitol.

Flying Trip.

The writer made a flying visit to Duplin county last week, where he had the pleasure of meeting a number of old friends and acquaintances. We found everything moving along on schedule time, with the farmers far in advance of any previous year. At Duplin Roads we found a revival meeting in progress at the Presbyterian Church, conducted by Revs. Messrs. Martin, McIntyre, Stanford and Black, exceeding in point of interest possibly anything ever witnessed in that section.

A Young Lady's Courage Rewarded.

There is a proud young lady in Greensboro—we don't mean a "stuck-up" girl, but a girl who, for an act of commendable promptness and presence of mind, has received substantial recognition, which naturally fills her with gratified pride.

Nearly a year ago Miss Mana Alderman—knowing that there was a box-car on the track of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway, which had by some means rolled from its place on a siding, and which was in the way of an approaching train—ran to the crossing, and, using her red shawl, signalled the expected train down, thus averting a disaster.

The employes of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway have very handsomely made recognition of Miss Alderman's act by presenting to her a handsome watch and chain—Engineer Muse, whose train she signalled, being selected to make the presentation.

Maj. Hale Before the New York Chamber of Commerce.

Maj. E. J. Hale, ex-Consul of the United States to Manchester, England, and now representing in this country the Manchester Ship Canal Company, was received by a large meeting of the New York Chamber of Commerce on the afternoon of Thursday, 5th inst., and, after being introduced, said:

I have been asked by Lord Egerton, of Tatton, the chairman, Sir Joseph Se?, the deputy chairman, and the other directors of the Manchester Ship Canal Company, to present to the people of my own country the commercial case of their undertaking. I esteem it a great privilege that your courteous invitation enables me to begin my work at the very fountain-head of American commercial authority.

The Manchester Ship Canal will be open to the ships of the world in twelve months from this time. Availing themselves of the experience gained from the example of the Suez Canal, which suffered in its earlier years for want of the traffic which naturally should have sought it, the directors of the Manchester Ship Canal desire to make known the object and effect of its construction sufficiently in advance of its opening to secure for it at once the traffic to which it is entitled.

Maj. Hale spoke for about half an hour, setting forth very clearly and forcibly the commercial importance of this great work of British internal improvement, and at the conclusion of his remarks he received a vote of thanks from the members of the Chamber for his able presentation of the facts.

Mr Fife at Statesville.

The reporter of the Statesville *Landmark* makes the following mention of Evangelist Fife's meetings there last week:

Preparation had been made for the great meeting by virtually building a tabernacle sixty by one hundred and forty-two feet—enough room to hold 3,000 people. Prof. Leonard, well known as a competent teacher, took the music in hand, and organized perhaps the best choir the State has produced. The pastors entered heartily into the work, and held union prayer meetings for spiritual preparation. The arrangements made hastily were nevertheless complete by Saturday evening, and on Sunday morning the evangelist appeared before a large audience and preached his first sermon, since which time he has held two services daily, and his congregations have steadily increased—the interest with them. Up to this perhaps a hundred converts may be numbered and a hundred backsliders reclaimed. Judging by the beginning, the harvest of souls will be large and glorious, and it is safe to predict such a religious conquest as our town has never seen before—not even in the great Pearson revival three years ago. * * * All descriptions of any man are imperfect. Therefore I shall not attempt the difficult task of personal delineation, but ask you to behold the man yourself. I will say this: God has blessed him with a handsome physique, perfect manhood, true holiness, a big heart and a big brain, and the assurance, above all, of eternal life. What more can we want? More he certainly does not need.

Mrs. Fife, his pretty and accomplished wife, is his companion in his work as well as his domestic felicity.

What the Observer Wants to See:—

Some sort of mill utilizing every water power in Cumberland county, and as many more factories run by steam—to give employment to labor, put money in circulation, and inaugurate a gilt-edged "boom."

A handsome cash premium for the best model farm at the next fair, and the premium list issued this year at least three months earlier than it was issued last year.

A law guaranteeing the same pay to females as to males for the same kind and quantity of work (we have said this before).

All the undulating, well-watered land in this section put under careful, intensive cultivation in grapes and fruits.

A town anywhere enjoying such splendid water, with such inadequate water-works for the use thereof.

A better oyster than the New River taken out of the ocean anywhere on the Atlantic coast from the corrugated, rocky brow of Maine to the big toe of Florida.

The man who invented the slang phrase: "Get there, Eli!" We merely wish to shoot him, and then cremate his remains.

Mr. Sutton on the Railroad Commission Bill.

It is not in order for us to discuss here the merits and demerits of the Railroad Commission bill (for it has both); in fact, until it shall have passed the Senate in its final shape, and shall have become a law, it is hardly amenable to criticism. But it gives us pleasure to publish in full Mr. Sutton's recent speech, setting forth his reasons for being compelled to vote against the bill. His line of argument is strong and his attitude is manly, and we admire him all the more for following his plain convictions of duty in a matter of such vital importance.

Mr. Sutton made a very handsome speech on the "Soldiers' Home" bill, in the course of which he paid a well-merited tribute to that gallant soldier, Mr. J. W. Atkinson, of this city, who is one of the incorporators of the proposed "Home," and it was on Mr. Sutton's motion that a rising vote was taken on the bill in the House.

Going It with a Rush.

"Working on the railroad, 40 cents a day,
Johnny came picking on the ba-an-jo!"

The contractors on the southern extension of the Atlantic Coast Line R. R. are making the dirt fly on this and the yon side of Mims's Pond, in the south-western suburbs of the town.

When it was first known here that much of the labor on this extension was to be performed by State convicts, some disappointment was felt that on this account a considerable percentage of our own population would be deprived of a job; but Mr. Latta, while admitting the force of this objection, informs us that securing the convicts is a godsend to those having the contracts on hand. They are perforce perfectly steady and reliable, being under absolute control, while other hands, after every pay-day, must have a certain time in which to either legitimately attend to the wants of their families, or hilariously attend to their own bibulous wants in a supply of "benzine."

The Season of Lent.

Lent commenced on Wednesday, 11th inst., and the regular and appropriate services are being held during each week in St. John's Church.

This religious observance dates very far back—a controversy, as early as the first part of the 2nd century of the christian era, with regard to fasts having been submitted to the Bishop of Rome—but it was not until about the year 610 that the great body of what was called the Western Church fixed the duration, etc., of lent, as at present observed. The three prominent days of the period of Lent are Ash Wednesday (the word "ash" [ashes] foreshowing the penitential character of the initial religious exercises), Good Friday and the Sunday before Easter, the palm typifying the triumphal entry of the Saviour into the city of Jerusalem.

The word "Lent" is not of Greek or Latin origin, as some suppose, but is derived from a Saxon word signifying "to draw out," and has reference to the lengthening of the days at the time of year in which the fast is instituted.

Many careful readers wonder why Shakspeare made Guildenstern (or perhaps it was Rosencranz) say "*lenten* entertainment" in speaking of the players whom he met on the way, in the conversation with Hamlet, where the Prince says: "Man delights not me; no, nor woman neither—though by your smiling you seem to say so." But the word was intended to have there its later meaning, "dull, plain, not showy;" but, if we mistake not, Stevens, one of the most learned of Shakspeare's commentators, thinks that the dramatist intended to anglicize the Latin adverb *lente*, and make "lenten entertainment" signify "slow entertainment"—although Johnson does say that Shakspeare "knew little Latin and less Greek."

Shall the Canning Factory Be Sustained?

The important question at the present time is not whether consumers shall buy the goods put up by the Fayetteville Canning Factory, but whether producers will raise the material in fruits and vegetables necessary to its steady operation during the season, for which the company is willing to pay from 5 to 8 cents per bushel more than is paid by Northern factories with which it is brought into competition in putting its products on the market.

Mr. N. H. Smith, Secretary of the Canning Factory Company, writes to us on this subject, giving expression to the following sensible views:

Is it not strange that farmers should have to be urged to plant for a *cash* market which cannot be overstocked? Tomatoes, especially, should be planted by the acre. From 150 to 400 bushels per acre is regarded as a reasonable estimate of the yield on from fair to good land, and thus it will be seen that tomatoes as a crop can be made profitable, if near enough to the factory for convenient hauling—at the same time sustaining an enterprise which gives employment to quite a number of persons, both in cultivation in the field and work in the factory.

Fayetteville canned goods stand well up in the market—our difficulty has been to get enough packed to meet the demand for them when offered. It should be remembered that our prices for fruits and vegetables are not at the rates at which they are usually sold—by the dozen or the peck—but for large lots. We pay the same per bushel for 100 bushels as for 1 bushel; and, to realize the full benefits of the market made by a canning factory, farmers and truckers should plant *by the acre*. If no one is willing to do that we have no use for a canning factory *here*.

As this is the season for planning what crops shall occupy certain lands, I send in this as a suggestion.

Ladies' Memorial Association.

Mrs. N. A. Sinclair, President of the Ladies' Memorial Association, requests us to give notice that there will be a meeting of the society, at the residence of Mr. A. S. Huske on Dick street, to-morrow (Friday) afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, and to urge the importance of a full attendance of the members, and of all others who desire to see perpetuated the memory of the Confederate dead.

Mrs. Sinclair manifests very deep interest and anxiety that the Memorial services shall this year be characterized by all the beauty and solemnity which have marked them in the past, and we sincerely hope that she may have the hearty and industrious cooperation of not only her associates but the community at large—a community which put away so much that it most dearly cherished with the wreck and ruin of the great conflict.

Another Railroad Connection.

A bill has been introduced into the General Assembly, and has passed its second reading, providing for the extension of the Atlantic & North Carolina R. R. from Goldsboro to some point on the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway. We have not been able to give the proposed connection sufficient attention to offer an intelligent opinion as to its ultimate effect. Viewed on its face, we welcome any increase of railway facilities secured to us, but there are other things to be taken into consideration; and as, of course, the design is to traverse the State to some point on the Tennessee or South Carolina line, the effect of the contemplated extension upon our interests depends very much on where it crosses the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway.

Newspaper Change.

"McGregor's foot is on his native heath" again, for our friend, Mr. R. T. Covington, has repurchased from Mr. Townsend the Red Springs *Farmer and Scottish Chief*. In our opinion Mr Covington has a liking for the harness, although not always our "withers are unwrung," and we welcome him back to the joys of journalism. His announcement that Prof. Hamilton McMillan will have charge of the very interesting department of the Scotch history and reminiscence of that section will give much pleasure to the readers of the paper.

Personal Pencilings.

We regret to hear of the continued illness of our townsman, Mr. D. M. McDonald.

Mr. D. H. McLean, a leading lawyer of Harnett county, was in town on Monday last.

Mr. R. T. Gray, a prominent citizen of Raleigh, paid a visit to Fayetteville this week.

Mrs. Susan Hall, who has been residing at Hickory for some time, is paying a visit to her former home.

Mr. H. R. Horne went to Raleigh Monday, and will take a peep at the General Assembly before he returns.

It gives us pleasure to see Mr. J. W. Atkinson able to be on the streets—on crutches, but well on the way to complete recovery.

Dr. J. A. McKay, of Dickinson, Harnett county, one of the OBSERVER's life-long friends, made us a pleasant call Monday.

Messrs. A. J. Pemberton and W. C. McDuffie, Jr., have returned from the Mardi Gras—much pleased with their Southern trip.

Dr. W. A. Simmons, of Montgomery, was here last Tuesday in attendance on a meeting of the stockholders of the People's National Bank.

We were glad to meet this week Mr. Lewis, of New York city, who is making a visit to his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rosenthal, on Rowan street.

Our thanks are tendered to Mr. Huske D. Robinson, of Pensacola, Fla., for the Florida *Chautauqua Magazine*, with handsome illustrations of DeFuniak Springs, etc.

Mr. John Williams, of Wilmington, traveling for the large and well-known house of Williams & Murchison, has been shaking hands with troops of friends and admirers, both male and female, hereabouts.

Attend to This!

Mr. Jas. M. Lamb is still in the van, with "Sunnyside" well to the front.

Just below the big stove on the 3rd page you'll find something worth reading.

Make your husband give you your "pin money," and go right straight to Rose & Leak's.

Mr. E. A. Poe, who is a regular "brick," will soon be prepared to supply excellent drain tile.

Dr. H. W. Lilly and Mr. R. T. Gray advertise a very important sale of land under mortgage.

If you want to know what sort of an egg Mr. A. McIver is, read advertisement—not a "bad egg" by any means.

Note the business change of the well-known grocery firm of A. McIver & Sons, with Mr. Jas. Phillips glad to see his old friends.

Stop and think over the advantages offered by the new building and loan association, and you'll soon make a "covenant" with them.

Mrs. Jno. R. McNeill can accommodate a few boarders at her home on Haymount—a delightful location, especially with the approach of spring and summer.

Announcement is made that the partnership heretofore existing between Mrs. Hall and Mrs. O'Hanlon is dissolved, the former continuing the proprietorship of the Park House.

Improvements.

Between the dwellings of Miss Hattie Starr and Mr. S. J. Walton on upper Hay street—a pretty site and very convenient location—H. L. Cook, Esq., is erecting a residence which will be commodious, tasteful and handsome, with six rooms, not including the kitchen and dining-room. One room will be set apart as a nursery, in which will be enthroned the autocrat of 21 days, whose rule is doubtless already as absolute as that of Mrs. Bella Rokesmith's "Inexhaustible" baby in "Our Mutual Friend."

We have hitherto inadvertently neglected to make mention of the charming little cottage on Cool Spring Lane, built by Miss Caro Smith, and now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. John Roddick.

The "waste places" on the old arsenal grounds are being literally built up. From the many eligible sites five have been selected for the tasteful and attractive residences of Messrs. Humphrey, John R. McNeill, Thos. Phillips, Duncan Campbell and Williams.

"The Quality of Mercy Is Not Strained."

What a remarkable and dramatic incident for a court of justice was that which took place in Winston the other day, an account of which will be found on the 5th page of to-day's paper—a beautiful young girl pleading against the awful consequences of her crime, judge and jury, the stern arbiters of her fate, melted with compassion, and "blind justice" blinded only by the tears of pity! It was an altogether irregular proceeding, fraught with some danger to the majesty of the law, but who can utter one word against the weakness which was mightier than judicial sternness—the pleadings of the heart which set at naught the wiser counsels of the head? "Put yourself in his place," and how many of us would not have yielded as Judge Bynum did?

Attention, Please.

Your attention is directed this week especially to the following new advertisements:

E. A. POE—Tile.
STOP AND THINK!
TO BE GIVEN AWAY.
ROSE & LEAK—Pins.
JAMES M. LAMB—New Roses, &c.
MRS. JNO. R. MCNEILL—Boarders.
A. McIVER & SONS—Business Change.
A. McIVER & SONS—Mammoth Bronze Turkey Eggs.
MRS. T. G. HALL, MRS. D. M. O'HANLON—Dissolution.
H. W. LILLY, R. T. GRAY—Sale of Land under Mortgage.

Building and Loan Association.

A branch of the Covenant Building and Loan Association of Knoxville, Tenn., was organized here last week and the following officers elected:

E. A. Poe, President.
J. G. W. Cobb, Vice-President.
W. D. Gaster, Secretary and Treasurer.
J. G. Shaw, attorney—with the following board of directors for the management and guidance of the institution: Rev. W. B. Oliver, J. T. Winburn, John Underwood and M. Faulk.

We understand that quite a number of shares have already been subscribed for by Fayetteville people; the workings and operations of the association are better explained in a statement published elsewhere in to-day's OBSERVER. Good men are at the helm, and we wish the new enterprise all sorts of success.

Cannon Manufacturing Company.

[Concord Standard.]

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cannon Manufacturing Company took place on the 10th. The management was highly satisfactory to the stockholders, and the old officers were reelected.

During the last fiscal year 2,985,079 yards of sheeting were made, and the mills ran 309 days.

The Cannon Manufacturing Company has one of the best mills in the State.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning; you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic, and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at B. B. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

DIED.

DYE—On Monday night, February 2nd, MARION, infant child of L. R. and M. E. Dye, aged 9 months and 13 days. "Of such is the kingdom of heaven."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Pins! Pins!! Pins!!!

Just received at ROSE & LEAK'S over three million solid-headed Brass English Pins, imported from England to

Rose & Leak's Order.

English Brass Pins usually retail at 10 to 12½ cents per paper.

In order to close out this, the largest invoice of Pins, perhaps, ever received by a Southern House, ROSE & LEAK offer these Pins at 5 cents per paper or six for 25 cents.

ALL GOODS SOLD FOR CASH.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

ROSE & LEAK.

Feb'y 19, 1891.

Stop and Think!

Read this Carefully.

Are You Saving Money As The Days Go By?

Six dollars per month saved and in monthly payments to the COVENANT BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION will carry $1,000 stock, and will pay you $1,000 in 83 months. Thus you have saved up $508 in small amounts, and that has earned you $492, making $1,000 in all. Twenty shares, or $2,000 stock, cost $12 per month, and 5 shares, or $500 stock, cost $3 per month. Can you afford to neglect it longer? As an investment it offers you absolute security with 28 to 30 per cent. interest. All the money paid in at Fayetteville will be loaned here. Why will you pay rent all your lives when by going into the Association they will loan you money to build with, and let you pay it back in monthly payments equal to what you have to pay for rent now, for which you get no return? Loans cost only about 5½ per cent.

E. A. POE, President.
J. G. W. COBB, Vice-President.
W. D. GASTER, Sec'y and Treas.
J. G. SHAW, Attorney.
Directors—W. B. Oliver, J. M. Lamb, J. T. Winburn, John Underwood, M. Faulk.

Feb'y 19, 1891—tf

Sale of Land under Mortgage.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a deed of mortgage, executed by D. B. Gillis and E. J. Gillis, his wife, recorded in Book L, No. 4, Register of Deeds office for Cumberland County, we will, at 12 o'clock M., on

Saturday, the 21st day of March, 1891,

at the Court-House door in Fayetteville, N. C., sell at public auction the lands described therein, being the tract of land whereon the said mortgagers reside in Seventy-First Township and the same tract that was conveyed by N. R. Blue by deed recorded in Book O, No. 3, page 549, Register of Deeds office for Cumberland County, containing about 241 acres, less 29 acres sold to McDougald and McArtan.

Terms of sale, *cash*, though, if desired, liberal terms will be made with purchasers as to part of the purchase money.

H. W. LILLY,
R. T. GRAY,
Executors of E. J. Lilly, dec'd.

Feb'y 18, 1891—ts

Tile! Tile!!

Having placed an order for a complete outfit for making Drain Tile, I will soon be prepared to fill all orders at popular prices.

E. A. POE.

Feb'y 19, 1891—2m

Sunnyside Still to the Front

with NEW ROSES, NEW CHRYSANTHEMUMS, NEW BEGONIAS and a select and well-grown stock of General Greenhouse and Bedding Plants, Fine Ornamental Evergreens. *The Home Florist* for 1891 free to all.

JAMES M. LAMB,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Feb'y 19, 1891—tf

BOARDERS.

I would be pleased to take a limited number of Boarders at my home on Haymount. Terms reasonable.

MRS. JNO. R. MCNEILL.

Feb'y 19, 1891—2w

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Hall & O'Hanlon is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mrs. T. G. Hall will continue the business.

MRS. T. G. HALL,
MRS. D. M. O'HANLON.

Feb'y 16, 1891—1t

Mammoth Bronze Turkey Eggs.

Also Eggs from Pure Strain Plymouth Rock Chickens can be had at reasonable prices by applying to A. McIVER & SONS.

Feb'y 19, 1891—1t Fayetteville, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. | NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Be Given Away!

And How You May Be The Lucky One.

The above cut represents a Range, valued at $35, which will be given away on the 1st day of July next. Also a smaller Range will be given away valued at $10.

THE PLAN:—Any and all parties making cash purchases of B. R. HUSKE amounting to $2.00, or who may subscribe for one year's subscription to the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER, or pays all arrears and one year in advance between this date and the 1st of July, will receive a ticket, the number on which corresponds with another ticket on which the purchaser or subscriber's name will be written. On the 1st of July these tickets will all be placed in a stone jar, and some disinterested party blind-folded who will draw them out, the first ticket being entitled to the $35 Range and the second the $10.

Feb'y 19, 1891.

Business Change.

Notice is hereby given that I have purchased Mr. John S. McIver's interest in the mercantile business of A. McIver & Sons, at Fayetteville & Sanford, N. C. The business will be conducted as before by A. McIver & Sons. We have also secured the services of the well-known Capt. Jas. Phillips, as salesman.

A. McIVER & SONS.

Feb'y 19, 1891. 3w

Treasury Department,

Office of Comptroller of the Currency,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan'y 20th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given to all persons who may have claims against "The People's National Bank of Fayetteville," North Carolina, that the same must be presented at the office of said Bank, to William G. LeDuc, Receiver, with the legal proof thereof, within three months from this date or they may be disallowed.

E. S. LACEY,
Comptroller of the Currency.

Feb'y 12, 1891—4w

WANTED,

to contract with reliable mill-men to log and saw the mill timber on two locations, suited to the capacity of medium-sized mills.

These are good opportunities for reliable parties. Address THE TARBELL LUMBER CO.,
Southern Pines, N. C.

Feb'y 12, 1891. 3w

WANTED!

Fifteen Weavers.

Apply to J. F. CLARK,
Manchester Mills,
Feb'y 12, 1891—3t Manchester, N. C.

TO THE LADIES!

EVERYWHERE IN EVERY HOME,

Don't Read This!

The fine Candies we sell are like many other goods well known for choice quality:

CANNED MEATS AND MIXED PICKLES, FINE GREEN TEA AND BEST ROASTED COFFEE, NO. 1 MACKEREL AND ROE HERRING.

For sale by A. S. HUSKE, Ag't.

Feb'y 12, 1891.

To Builders and Contractors.

I am prepared to furnish at reasonable prices

Building Material,

including

ROUGH AND DRESSED PINE LUMBER, SHINGLES AND LATHS.

Orders may be sent to me at Hope Mills or left at my office in Fayetteville.

Z. B. NEWTON,
Hope Mills, N. C.

Feb'y 12, 1891. 1y.

LOST,

in or about the Hotel LaFayette or in some place of business in Fayetteville, one catalogue containing cuts of wooden ware, lamp-goods, tin-ware, &c. It is covered in green oil cloth. Has address of W. H. Wales, Jr., Norfolk, Va., in pencil on fly-leaf. Finder will be rewarded by sending same by express to

W. H. WALES, JR.,
No. 49 Commerce St., Norfolk, Va.

Feb'y 12, 1891. 2t

TO STORE KEEPERS—An agent wanted by a prominent New York Retail House to sell first-class ready-made clothing from Samples. Complete outfit free. Liberal Commissions. For particulars address P. O. Box 1,695, New York City. Feb'y 12, 1891—2w

NOTICE.

The undersigned has resumed the practice of law in Fayetteville, N. C. His office is on Hay street, over McDuffie's Drug Store. P. O. box 34.

He will attend the Courts, State and Federal, where his services may be required.

JAMES C. MACRAE.

Jan'y 1, 1891. tf

PARK HOUSE,

OPPOSITE C. F. & Y. V. DEPOT,

Three minutes walk from A. C. L. Depot.

BEST LOCATION IN THE CITY.

Cuisine and Service Unexcelled. Open Fire-Places. Reasonable Rates.

Special attention to the country trade.

MRS. T. G. HALL,

Jan'y 29, 1891—tf

RICE STRAW

IN CAR LOTS.

A Full Stock of Heavy and Fancy Groceries,

LOW TO CASH BUYERS.

R. W. HICKS,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
216 North Water St., Wilmington, N. C.

Feb'y 5, 1891.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain mortgage executed by Wm. J. Atkins and wife to Walter Watson, which is recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the County of Cumberland, in Book N, No. 4, page 377, the undersigned will, on Monday, February 23rd, 1891, at 12 M., sell at public auction at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., the following land: The Wm. J. Atkins tract of about 12 9-10 acres situated near Lower Fayetteville. On the said land is a dwelling house and out-houses. For a full and complete description reference is hereby made to a deed describing said land, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Cumberland in Book Z, No. 3, page 2. This is valuable farming land, convenient to town.

Terms of sale: Cash.

WALTER WATSON, Mortgagee.
SUTTON & COOK, Attorneys

Jan'y 22, 1891. 2w

DR. J. H. MARSH

has removed his office and residence to rooms in the Thornton block.

Office in room No 5.
Night bell No. 8.
Calls answered promptly night and day.

Feb'y 5, 1891. tf

CHAS. GLOVER,

AUCTIONEER

—AND—

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities.

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 5, 1891. tf

Attention, Farmers.

Do you use Fertilizers?

If so buy the Home Fertilizer, for sale by

R. M. Nimocks, Fayetteville, N. C.,

and make your own composts.

"Proof of the pudding is chewing the bag," and we call your attention to the following testimonial made by your neighbor as to the merits of the goods:

LAUREL HILL, N. C., Sept. 22, 1890.

Mr. J. F. McNair,

DEAR SIR:—The "Home Fertilizer" I bought of you last spring gave entire satisfaction. I used it alongside of commercial fertilizers that cost me $27 per ton, and it has paid me better, considering the cost, than the commercial fertilizers.

S. J. ADAMS.

☞ Call on R. M. Nimocks for books giving full directions for mixing, &c.; also testimonials.

Jan'y 29, 1891. 7w

WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR SUPPLY

of Buist's Celebrated

GARDEN SEEDS,

RED AND WHITE ONION SETS.

A. J. COOK & CO.,

DRUGGISTS,

N. W. Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Jan'y 29, 1891.

Landreth's Fresh Garden Seeds.

A Complete Assortment.

ALSO PHILADELPHIA WHITE AND YELLOW ONION SETS.

Just received by

H. R. HORNE.

Jan'y 1, 1890.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the "People's National Bank," whose paper is past due, will save cost by making payment at once, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

SAML McD. TATE,
Examiner in charge
for Wm. G. LeDuc, Receiver.

Jan'y 26, 1891.

W. J. McDONALD, Jr.,

7

WHOLESALE DEALER AND JOBBER IN

Wines, Liquors,

Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, &c.

Pure Whiskies and Wines for medicinal purposes a specialty.

SOUTHEAST CORNER MARKET SQUARE.

Feb'y 5, 1891—tf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE SNOW-FAIRIES.

When the forests are dreary
The leaves drop down,
The valleys are silent,
The meadows are brown;
When the days are gloomy,
And the winds blow cold,
And the sheep come home
To the sheltering fold,
Then the good snow-fairies come out of the north,
Whirling and freezing the summer rain,
And drop it down from the darkened sky
Till the pure drifts cover each hill and plain.

They scatter it over
The earth in stars,
Diamonds and crosses,
And crystal bars;
The meadows are heaped
With their magic sheaves;
The trees are draped
With their spotless leaves:
Drop, drop, drop! for the plumy flakes
Must bury the blossoms that lie asleep—
Violet crow-foot and adder-tongue,
Shelter and cover up warm and deep.

They make the coasting
For Bob and Will;
They freeze the pond
By the ruined mill;
They waken the sleigh-bell's
Rhyme and chime,
And fill the stockings
At New Year time;
They cheer and gladden the children's hearts
As the bitter weather flies swiftly by,
Till the spring comes back, and the sunshine drifts
From the shadowless depth of the far-off sky

The Value of Forest Leaves.

T. D. Baird in Southern Cultivator.]

When I began growing fruits and vegetables for market my land was very poor, and would hardly produce 10 bushels of corn to the acre. To add to this embarrassment, I was short of manure, but I went to the woods, raked up leaves and piled them, taking much of the rich loam with them, and then covered the piles with soil to imprison any gases that might otherwise escape. These leaves would be pretty well rotted by the fall, and then I would haul them up, and compost them with one-third or one-half portion of stable manure. This compost, after being thoroughly wet by the fall rains, is covered with boards, and in the spring it is turned over so as to mix it, which will also dry it out and make it fine. This is used in the hill and drill of all my crops. I have used all-stable manure, both rotted and fresh, on my melons and cucumbers, but get the best results from my leaf compost.

I have tested this compost with artificial fertilizers, and in every case it proved the better and more effective. It is not affected by the weather, and keeps the crops growing regularly; it brings them on earlier, and they are of better quality than if grown by commercial fertilizers. After an experience of sixteen years with leaf manure, I certainly advise every farmer, and more especially every gardener, to use all opportunities for procuring forest leaves. Besides piling up leaves in the woods, as I have already stated, I use them for bedding for all my stock. Rake up the leaves while dry, covering the stall-floors about one foot deep, which will absorb all the liquid from the stock; at intervals fill up with more leaves to make a clean bed. In the spring clean out all stalls, and compost the material for a month or more before using.

Farm and Garden Notes.

American poultry-men like large fowls, and therefore they like the Brahmas.

A dairy record leads to careful observation and study of all the questions that relate to successful dairying.

To raise cucumbers, and protect them from flying insects, place the rows five feet apart and the seed about one foot apart in the rows.

An experienced poultry-man thinks that the prime cause of failure in the many attempts to keep fowls in large numbers is a lack of proper care.

The likes and dislikes of cows as to food are almost as varied as their color-marks. The feeder must therefore study the cows, and cater to their idiosyncrasies.

A farmer will rise at 4 o'clock in the morning to feed and milk the cows, and he will carefully clean out their stalls, and prepare beds for them, not ceasing in his work until late; but he will not do so much for the fowls—yet they will pay him five times as much profit, in proportion to the labor and capital invested, as the cows.

Regularity on the Farm.

American Agriculturist.]

Systematic feeding and care of every kind is the part of a farmer's capital that makes the best investment. The cows should be fed, milked and cared for morning, noon and night, with exactitude and on time. No milk is elaborated while cows are chafing and worrying for food and drink. The horse appreciates regularity, and knows when feeding-time comes. It is at these anxious delays that the stable is marred by pawing, biting and kicking, and irregularity produces bad habits and bad tempers in otherwise gentle beasts. The ducks, geese, turkeys, chickens and all living creatures on the farm suffer from irregularity more than can be estimated in the farmer's loss of profit. Regularity brings contentment and thrift to all the live stock, kills the weeds that eat up crop food, and fills the barns with the best quality of crops, pays off mortgages, replenishes the bank account, dresses the family, educates the children, and imparts tone, energy, respectability and character to all concerned.

Small Flock for Profit.

There is often greater profit in a small flock of sheep, especially on a small farm, than there is in a large one. Sheep are excellent scavengers, and will eat more varieties of vegetables than any other animal on the farm. In the apple orchard they are lively and quick to gather fallen fruit, and will eat the earliest small windfalls that hogs will hardly touch, even though half-starved. Almost every farmer keeps a few pigs to eat what nothing else will. He might as well keep a few sheep for the same purpose, with better assurance that they would not eat anything that could injure the quality of their meat.

Cloth for Hot-Beds.

Different preparations have been made and recommended for fitting cotton cloth for hot-bed frames, among which the following from the *American Garden* appears to be a good one: Take of pale linseed oil three pints, sugar of lead one ounce, white rosin four ounces. Grind the sugar of lead with a little of the oil, and then add the remainder to the rosin, reduce the materials in an iron kettle over a fire, and then apply it hot with a brush. The more nearly the oil and rosin are to colorless the better the light will be transmitted. By applying it hot it hardens well on cooling.

Making an Impression.

Robertson—Say, Heedless, old boy, did you attend Highroller's wedding?

Heedless—Yes, indeed I did, and made a lasting impression on the bride.

Robertson—How did that happen?

Heedless—Oh, hang it all, I tripped, and spilled a bottle of Burgundy wine over her Worth bridal gown!

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS.

The reason RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER is the most wonderful medicine is because it has never failed in any instance, no matter what the disease, from LEPROSY to the simplest disease known to the human system.

The scientific men of to-day claim and prove that every disease is

CAUSED BY MICROBES.

—AND—

RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER

Exterminates the Microbes and drives them out of the system, and when that is done you cannot have an ache or pain. No matter what the disease, whether a simple case of Malaria Fever or a combination of diseases, we cure them all at the same time, as we treat all diseases constitutionally.

Asthma, Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Disease, Chills and Fevers, Female Troubles in all its forms, and, in fact, every Disease known to the Human System.

Beware of Fraudulent Imitations!

See that our Trade-Mark (same as above) appears on each jug.

Send for book "History of the Microbe Killer," given away by

B. E. SEDBERRY & SON.
March 27, 1890. 1y

North Carolina---Cumberland County,

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Mary McNeill *vs* James McNeill.

NOTICE.

The defendant above-named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland County for the purpose of obtaining a divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and defendant; and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to be and appear at the May Term, 1891, of the said Superior Court to be held on the ninth Monday after the first Monday in March, 1891, at the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C., and answer to or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint in accordance with the law.

CHAS. G. CAIN,
Clerk of the Superior Court.
SUTTON & COOK, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Jan'y 15, 1891. 6w

Fayetteville Milling and Lumber Co.

offers for sale Rough and Dressed Lumber—Flooring, Ceiling, Weather-boarding, &c.
Prices low as the lowest.
Orders filled on short notice.
Oct. 2, 1890. tf

TRY Vendel's Herb JUICE

—FOR—

Malaria, Chills and Fever.

Herb Juice is a sure and safe cure.
One bottle will convince you of its merits.
Price per bottle 50 cents. For sale by
A. VENDEL, 36 N. 7th Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.
B. E. SEDBERRY & SONS, Agents,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Sept. 11, 1890. 6m

CAPE FEAR RIVER STEAMERS!

Steamer D. Murchison,
Capt. W. A. Robeson.
Leaves Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays.
Leaves Wilmington Tuesdays and Fridays.

Steamer A. P. HURT,
Capt. Irvin Robeson.
Leaves Fayetteville Tuesdays and Fridays.
Leaves Wilmington Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Steamer Cape Fear,
Capt. R. H. Tomlinson.
Leaves Fayetteville Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Leaves Wilmington Mondays and Thursdays.
☞ First Class Passenger and Freight accommodations on each of the three Steamers.
Through Bills of Lading to ALL Points.
Connects at Wilmington with the Clyde Steamship Company.
For Freight Rates and other information, apply to
W. S. COOK,
Fayetteville, N. C.
T. D. LOVE,
Wilmington, N. C. Oct —1y

CLYDE'S
New York and Wilmington Steamship Co.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK,
Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.,
At 3 o'clock P. M
NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.

PAWNEE	Wednesday,	Feb. 11
BENEFACTOR	Saturday,	Feb. 14
FANITA	Saturday,	Feb. 18

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

PAWNEE	Tuesday,	Feb. 17
BENEFACTOR	Saturday,	Feb. 21
FANITA	Sunday,	Feb. 22

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN.

FANITA	Tuesday,	Feb. 10
BENEFACTOR	Tuesday,	Feb. 17

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.
For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents.
March 28 1889 tf 5 Bowling Green, N. Y

For Old and Young.

Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Pills

give tone to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder. To these organs their strengthening qualities are wonderful, causing them to perform their functions as in youth.

Sold Everywhere.
Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

"DOWN IN FRONT!"

And Hear the News!

A. McIVER & SONS

Would announce to the public that on account of the growth of their business in this city, they have removed their well and

Carefull Selected Stock of Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES

from the brick store, next door to the Park House, to the spacious rooms recently occupied by Messrs. John Roddick & Co., on Hay Street, opposite the People's National Bank and next door to Horne's Drug Store, when and where the public will always find a full line

Heavy, Staple and Fancy Groceries.

A. McIVER & SONS,
NO. 27 HAY ST., FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Oct. 30, 1890—tf

PATAPSCO 198 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C.A.GAMBRILL Mfg. Co. BALTIMORE.

—THE—
PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.
PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.
ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.
PERFECTION IN FLOUR.
OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS
ARE MANUFACTURED FROM THE CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE.
Patapsco Superlative Patent,
The Premier Flour of America,
Is Unsurpassed for Bread, Biscuit or Pastry.

☞ Ask your grocer for
PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT, ROLANDO CHOICE PATENT
MEDORA, HIGH GRADE WINTER PATENT,
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT, ORANGE GROVE EXTRA.
BALDWIN FAMILY, MAPLETON FAMILY.
C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.
Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.
sep 18

POMONA HILL NURSERIES,
POMONA, N. C.
Stock consists of
ALL LEADING FRIUTS
Calculated to suit the Southern and border States.
Send for descriptive Catalogue, No. 1, of
FRIUT TREES, VINES, &c.
and No. 2, Green-House Catalogue of young pot-grown
Roses, Chrysanthemums, CARANTIONS,
and a general variety of Bedding and Flowing Plants, ready to plant out in April and May.
☞ Catalogue free. Correspondence solicited. Address
J. VAN. LINDLEY,
Pomona, Guilford Co., N. C.
May 30, 1889.

—THE—
Fayetteville Marble Works,
CHAS. A. GOODWIN, Proprietor,
Lauder's Old Stand, Fayetteville, N. C.
Estimates made on all kinds of
STONE WORK
to be delivered in any part of the State and United States. Buy a Tombstone and remember your dead relatives and friends. Designs and prices furnished upon application.
Aug. 8, 1889. 1y

For Sale.

Desiring to make a change in my business, I offer for sale my Saw Mill and outfit complete—30-horse power Boiler and Engine, 45 feet Saw Mill, Belts, Saws, Cut-offs, &c., now located at Old Ferry on Cape Fear River. This machinery is practically new and first-class, and will give satisfaction to any one wanting a good mill. Terms reasonable.
D. McD. GRADY.
Refer to J. D. McNEILL, Merchant Mills.
Feb'y 5, 1891 1m

FIRE INSURANCE.

The ÆTNA is one of the strongest companies in the world, having a capital of 4,000,000
Her dealings are unquestionable.
She has paid out in Chicago alone $3,800,000 in losses.
Place your risks in strong companies.
B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

To Whom it May Concern.

I am now selling complete Saw Mills, steam power and all, from $450 and up, according to capacity. If you want bargains in machinery never before known call on or write to me. Don't waste your timber making rails, for I sell on credit or for cash.
JOHN McDUFFIE,
Jan'y 16, 1890—tf Fayetteville, N. C.

JOHN J. HEDRICK,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—
Dealer in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods and Gents' Furnishing Goods. march 20—1y

Tax Notice.

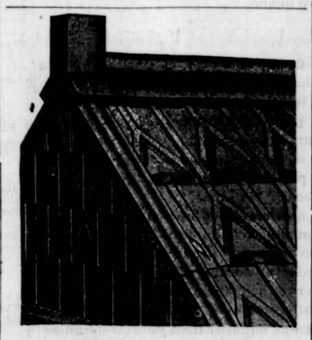
The Tax Books for the year 1890 are now in my hands for collection. All persons are notified to come forward and make immediate settlement. I am determined to collect them without delay, without regard to persons.
J. B. SMITH, Sheriff
Sept. 4, 1890.—tf Cumberland County.

THE
MERCHANT MILLS
—BY—
J. D. McNEILL,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
are prepared to furnish you at cash prices with
CORN,
MEAL,
FLOUR,
SHIP STUFF,
FEED,
GRAIN, BRAN, &c.
Consult your interest and get their figures before buying.
May 8, 1890. tf

LIVERY, SALES, FEED
—AND—
EXCHANGE STABLES.

The public will take notice that my
LIVERY STABLES
are now supplied with first-class
Teams and Styish Buggies,
and I am better prepared than ever to serve you. Fine stock always on hand and for sale. Mr. ALEX. BOWLES, a reliable hostler, is with me, and customers may rest assured that their stock will be carefully looked after while in my stables.
Respectfully,
JOHN LAMBETH.
Oct. 16, 1890. tf

WORTH & WORTH,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
Importers of Genuine Cuba Molasses.
Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Salt, Lime, Cement and Farm Supplies.
Offer at all times a complete stock of Groceries, Provisions and Staple Supplies of every description, of the Best Quality and at the Lowest Prices. All goods shipped and fully guaranteed as to quality and price. March 13, 1890—tf



PRACTICAL HINTS TO BUILDERS. FREE.

100 pages, 40 illustrations, 20 short chapters on the kitchen, chimneys, cistern, foundation, brick work, mortar, cellar, heating, ventilation, the roof and many items of interest to builders.
Over 100,000 copies of this little book have been sold for ten cents each.
We now propose to put it into the hands of those contemplating building, together with our lithograph, which, in colors, shows the various styles of our metal roofing and roofing sundries.
THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING CO., 510 to 520 East 20th St., New York City.
Sept. 11, 1890. 1y

A CARD

DR. J. W. McNEILL would announce to the public that his office is now located one door from Sedberry's Drug Store on Person street
Nov. 13, 1890. tf

:: Carolina Roller Mills and Supply Company, ::
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Manufacturers of every grade of Flour, Meal and Feed.
Dealers in all kinds of Grain, Mill Stuffs, &c.
Highest prices paid for country grains.
Daily capacity—Flour, 125 barrels; Meal, 1,000 bushels; Feed, 10 tons.
Recognizing the fact that merchants will soon begin preparing for the usual heavy Spring trade, we wish to ask in advance an opportunity to quote our prices and terms before regular orders or contracts are placed. The high standard to which we have succeeded in bringing our goods, our reasonable prices, ample capacity, and the facilities we possess for conducting a successful milling business, warrant us in earnestly asking and expecting a more liberal share of public patronage than ever during the present year.
☞ We sell only to merchants.
Carolina Roller Mills & Supply Co.
Q. K. NIMOCKS, TREASURER.
January 15, 1891—tf

WOVEN WIRE SPRINGS
AT $2.50.

WE DESIRE WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS TO REDUCE OUR STOCK OF
BED SPRINGS.
To this end for ten days
we will offer all of our $3.50 and $4.00 springs at the astonishingly low figure
$2.50 EACH.
These are all good goods and are offered at these figures only because we are overstocked. This is a splendid opportunity for all to be supplied with good bed springs at a wholesale price.
Jan'y 8, 1891 **SHEETZ & SONS.**

A. B. WILLIAMS, President. W. H. RUSSEL, Treas. & Gen'l Manager.
S. C. RANKIN, Vice-President. W. S. COOK, Secretary.
Carolina Machine Co., (LIMITED.)
—MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN—
Saw Mills, Engines and Boilers, and General Mill Machinery. Saws, Belting and Mill Supplies Constantly on Hand.
—WORKS AND OFFICE OPPOSITE C. F. & Y. V. FREIGHT STATION.—
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
January 1, 1891. 1y

Chas. Haigh's Proclamation.

In stock and for sale Builders' Material, Hard ware, Iron, Steel and Nails at
CHARLES HAIGH'S.

Buggy Material and Cart and Wagon Material at
CHARLES HAIGH'S.

Rims, Hubs, Spokes, Wheels, &c., at
CHARLES HAIGH'S.

Axles for Carts, Wagons, Grain Cradles, Scythes Snaths, &c., at
CHARLES HAIGH'S.

In the Grocery Line you will always find the very best Flour, Sugar, Bacon, Lard, Coffee, Soap and Snuff at
CHARLES HAIGH'S.

Tobacco of all grades, Cigars, &c., at
CHARLES HAIGH'S.

Piedmont Wagons, North Carolina make, at
CHARLES HAIGH'S.

(Which I offer at very low figures for cash or will sell to good parties on time). Cart Wheels and Axles by the Piedmont Wagon Company always in stock, and will be sold as cheap as any genuine article can be sold, at
CHARLES HAIGH'S.

Fine Razors, Cutlery and Hardware generally at
CHARLES HAIGH'S.

Shot Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, &c., at
CHARLES HAIGH'S.

Leather Belting, &c., &c., at
CHARLES HAIGH'S.
Oct. 16, 1890. tf

"H. H. H."
January 1st, 1891.
Huske's Hardware House
DESIRES TO THANK THE PUBLIC FOR THE PAST PATRONAGE THEY HAVE ENJOYED.
Our business has been much greater in many articles than we anticipated. We start the New Year therefore with renewed energy and a determination to stick to our motto, "Promptness and Reliability."
We shall endeavor to give all our customers full value for their money, and serve them with promptness. We shall in turn demand prompt payment of all our accounts—we shall expect all who have accounts with us to meet them according to our terms, unless special arrangements are made at our office to the contrary.

STOVES.

It is useless to say our sales in this line have been large. Any observant person in town must have seen that. We have sold many more than we expected to. The reason is

LOW PRICES,

which we propose to continue. We are careful in purchasing; consequently can offer inducements.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

We have done a very large business in this line—buying in car-load lots. This practice we expect to keep up. Therefore
SHINGLES AND LATHS,
LIME AND HAIR,
NAILS AND IRON,
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,
GLASS AND PUTTY,
LOCKS, HINGES, &c.,
can be found with us at bottom prices.

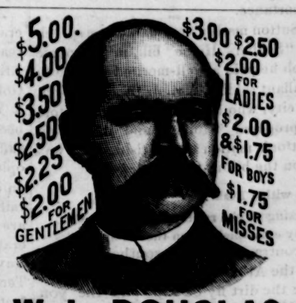
SPECIAL BILLS

in the foregoing line we are prepared to bid on and furnish satisfactorily.
We shall carry a line of
Plows and Castings
and a general assortment of farm necessaries
"Deeds are mightier things than words are," so we will invite you to call and see.
Wishing you a happy and prosperous year, we are
B. R. HUSKE & CO.
Jan'y 8, 1891.

WALL PAPER!
Messrs Dewey & Bunn
announce to the people of Fayetteville and vicinity that they have opened the
LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK
OF
Wall Papers, Window Shades
AND
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
generally, ever before exhibited to the North Carolina public, at McIver's old stand, one door east of Park House, where we shall be pleased to have you call and examine our goods. We are also prepared to
HANG PAPER, FRESCO, and PAINT
INTERIORS OR EXTERIORS
in any style demanded. We can also supply you with all kinds of
Artists' Materials.
Ask to see samples of our GRAINING. Competent workmen sent to all parts of the country. As we sell *strictly for cash*, we can give you astonishingly low figures.
Fayetteville, Dec. 4, 1890. 1y

BEVILL & VANSTORY,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
keep in stock always and for sale, a well selected stock of
Fine Horses and Mules,
specially adapted to farming and draying purposes Also good roadsters, young and sound in every particular.
Call and see us when you want anything in our line.
Nov. 27, 1890. 6m

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers.
Our Hardware Department comprises an immense stock of General Hardware, including Guns and Cutlery of our own importation. Also a full line of
Patent Bottom Tinware.
Our Crockery Department comprises a large assortment of Glassware, Lamps, &c. Also the best make of English Earthenware, both plain white and decorated goods of our own direct importation. Merchants cannot do better anywhere in this country than by buying of us, as we defy competition and guarantee prices and goods Therefore we ask for your patronage.
WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C
March 13, 1890. 1y



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE and other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, etc., are warranted, and so stamped on bottom. Address W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by
ROSE & LEAK,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Jan'y 1, 1891. 6m

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices

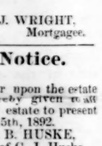
ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given Orders solicited from abroad
Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

Desirable Town Property
FOR SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust made to me January 2nd, 1891, by Geo. P. McNeill and Jno. R. McNeill, I offer for sale the following most desirable property, to-wit: the Residence and Lot on the corner of Rowan and Hogg streets, formerly occupied by Geo. P. McNeill. The house is new, modern, convenient and well-built. The location is very desirable. Has all conveniences—stables, garden, &c.
Also the Residence and Lot adjoining on the east side. It is also new and modern. Is a desirable home; is now occupied by a good tenant; has all necessary out-buildings, garden, &c.
Also eight 3-room tenant houses and lots in good repair, &c., now occupied by good tenants, at $4.00 per month, same being in rear of the Geo. McNeill property at foot of Haymount. Als two good building lots in rear of the G. P. McNeill residence and fronting on Hogg street. This property is off *for sale*, and will be shown and more fully described by the undersigned, who will be glad to negotiate with parties desiring to purchase.
JAS. D. McEILL
Jan'y 15, 1891—tf Assignee.

FOR SALE.



My Residence on Harrington Hill, containing 25 acres, nearly all under good fence, is hereby offered for sale.
The house has seven rooms, with kitchen connected with house by covered way, and all necessary out-houses. The place has several springs of good water on it, and might be divided into two or more eligible building lots. One and three-fourth miles from Market House.
Apply to C.W. Broadfoot, Attorney, or
WM. HUSKE.
Jan'y 15, 1891 tf

VALUABLE PLANTATION
FOR SALE.

The "Myrtle Hill" property, adjoining the lands of Tokay Vineyard, Gen. A. G. Brady and others is offered for sale. The property consists of 400 acres of farm and woodland—both upland and lowland—lying 3 miles north of town and on the west side of the Cape Fear River. This is one of the most desirable plantations in this section, and will be sold at a bargain and on advantageous terms to a responsible party. For further information apply to the undersigned or at the office of the Merchant Mills.
S. H. STRANGE.
Jan'y 1, 1891.—tf

Mortgage Sale.

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a certain deed of mortgage executed by C. W. Huske to W. J. McDiarmid & Bro., and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Cumberland County, in Book "O," No. 4, page 484, to which reference is made for a description of the property hereinafter mentioned, the undersigned, as assignee of said W. J. McDiarmid & Bro., will, on Wednesday, the 4th day of March, 1891, at 12 o'clock M., at the Market House in the town of Fayetteville, N. C., sell for cash to the highest bidder the following property, viz: 13 Valuable Mules, 4 Timber Wagons, 4 Sets Harness and the Trucks, Cars, etc., which were used in connection with the recently burned Huske saw-mill near Manchester, N. C.
All the above property may be seen at Manchester, N. C.
M. McD. WILLIAMS,
Assignee of W. J. McDiarmid & Bro.
N. A. SINCLAIR, Attorney for Assignee.
Feb'y 12, 1891—3t

Notice of Sale under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain mortgage, executed by H. B. Butler and wife Narcissa Butler, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County, in Book D, No. 4, page 458, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: A tract of land lying in Gray's Creek Township, adjoining the lands of Daniel Butler and others, containing 95 acres. For further description see mortgage deed recorded as above stated.
Place of sale: Court House.
Time of sale: 12 o'clock Saturday, 28th February, 1891.
Terms of sale: Cash.
HELEN J. WRIGHT,
Jan'y 29, 1891—ts Mortgagee.

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as administrator upon the estate of Charles J. Huske, notice is hereby given to all parties having claims against said estate to present them to me on or before January 15th, 1892.
JAS. B. HUSKE,
Administrator of C. J. Huske.
Fayetteville, N. C., Jan'y 15, 1891. 6t

Mortgage Sale of Land.

By virtue of a deed of mortgage from Andrew Gaddy and wife to me, which has been duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Cumberland County, in Book P, No. 4, on page 348, I will sell to the highest bidder at public auction, the following described real estate in Cumberland County, viz: Beginning at the Chicken Road and running east to Evander McMillan's, thence north to Nathan Gilmore's, etc., containing fifty acres and known as the home place of said Andrew Gaddy, formerly a part of the Jackson estate.
Place of sale: Court House door, Fayetteville, N. C.
Time of sale: 12 o'clock M., Saturday, March 7th, 1891.
Terms: Cash.
JOHN W. SMITH, Mortgagee.
H. McD. ROBINSON, Att'y.
Fayetteville, Feb'y 5, 1891—ts

New Christmas Goods
JAMES S. DYE.

New Fruit for Cake Baking.

10 dozen Scoteh Marmalades and Jams, comprising every variety of fruit.
200 dozen Canned Fruits and Vegetables, viz: Peaches, Pears, Apricots, Plums, Gages, Pineapple, Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, Mushrooms, Asparagus, &c., &c.
Fine French Candies; Plain Stick Candy.
Glace and Conserved Fruits.
Table and Cooking Raisins.
Turkish and California Purnes.
Clean Currants; Transparent Citron.
English Spices; Plum Pudding.
JAMES S. DYE.

4 barrels Malaga Grapes—large, choice, fine bunches and really worth eating.
JAMES S. DYE.

Florida Oranges.
Naples Walnuts, Texas Pecans, Brazil Nuts, Almonds, Filberts—all new and all sound.
Queen Olives; Pine-apple Cheese.
Fine Macearoni.
French Petit-Pois; French Mushrooms.

Teas! Coffee!

Finest Old Government Java; Mocha.
JAMES STARR DYE.
Dec. 18, 1890.

THE ORTON.

Wilmington is the gateway to the great seaside resorts of North Carolina, and visitors should not fail to stop at THE ORTON, Wilmington's elegant hotel. THE ORTON is a magnificent structure, finely fitted with modern improvements, elevators, electric lights and all conveniences.
Special low rates to excursion parties during the summer season.
Train leaving Fayetteville at 2:15 P. M. and arriving at Wilmington at 5:45 P. M.
Ample accommodations, excellent fare, polite treatment and low rates characterize THE ORTON.
J. E. MONTAGUE, Manager.
Dec. 18, 1890. tf

JAMES R. DEAL,
Painter, Paper Hanger and Decorator,
FAYETTEVILLE. N. C.

Refers by permission to A. A. McKethan, Jr., B. E. Sedberry, E. L. Pemberton, Mrs. Kate McNeill, H. R. Horne, J. W. McNeill, M. D.
Jan'y 1, 1891—tf

37 Job Lots of Tobacco

amounting to 647 boxes. Bought low for cash and will be sold at cost to make room for change in business.
W. J. McDONALD.